superior court, to grant a new trial. I've has not sufficient grounds for a new trial, he ought not to have it. But this measure provides for the granting of a new trial upon the report of the committee on education. The report is an encouraging one and demands a full and complete system of public education.

impression that we had been grossly outraged by the conduct of the manaand we hope arrangements have been made which will prevent any further misunderstanding.

THE CONVENTION.

CALLED TO AMEND THE CONSTI TUIION OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

In Nession at the Capitol, Atlanta Ga., Hon. C. J. Jenkins, President

THE TWENTIETH DAY'S PRO

The convention was called to order by Mr. President JENKINS pursuant

to adjournment.

Prayer was offered by Rev. P. W. EDGE, a delegate to the convention from the county of Twiggs, and the journal of Wednesday was read and Mr. INGRAM. I will not detain the

convention by any lengthy argument or

this motion to reconsider. I will simply state my reason for it. The action of the house on yesterday was this that the question in reference to the attorney general should be postponed until we reached a later section of this I will state to the convention the attorney general wherever it ap-pears, and insert it in the report on the executive department. I believe the one of the best lawvers in the state. and that he should be elected by the people, and that he properly belongs to the executive department, and my the report of the executive department the name of the attorney general shall appear there, and he shall be elected the people at the same time and in the same manner as the other officers. I understand the objection to the attorney general is that by abolishing his office we will save unnecessary expense to the state of Georgia. I believe pense to the state of Georgia. I believe that the state cannot afford to do without the services of the attorney general. I believe if you abolish this office the expense to the state for legal services, instead of being two thousand dollars salary per annum, would be five to ten thousand dollars per annum, and therefore we cannot afford to do without the office. How happens it that such a motion is made in this convensuch a motion is made in this conven-tion? My friend from Talbot county [Mr. Willis] is reflecting the sentiment mation, it is because the officers have not heretofore been selected by the people, but appointed by the governor. The people, as I understand, demand that this patronage be taken away from the governor. Hence, it is that the

the governor. Hence, it is that this motion is made to abolish the office.

the p ople, and let them select the

officer, you will not only have one of the best lawyers in the state in the office

and that continually, but you will never hear another motion to abolish the office. Every state in the union

except one has an attorney general.

Maryland is the only exception. Nearly all the leading states have had it for

being appointed by the governor is that

tive department, and not of the gov ernor-alone, but of every officer of the

mittee on Education, and to ask that it lie upon the table without being read The report was received and laid pon the table as requested.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF FINAL REVISION OF REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF FINAL REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

Mr. TOOMSS chairman of the Committee on Final Revision, makes the following report:

SECTION 1. There shall be a thorough system of common schools maintained, as nearly uniform as practicable, the expense of which shall be provided for by taxation, or otherwise. The schools shall be free to all children of the state, but separate schools shall be provided for the white and colored races

SEC. 2. There shall be a state school commissioner appointed by the governor and confirmed

and usage of the states, and, sir, in nearly all of them, these officers are elected by the people. I say, sir, if you will submit the election of this officer to the people, they will have an attorney general who will do honor to the state. The salary fixed by this report is two thousand dollars per annum, with no perquisites. There will be, sition, and one of honor in this state. By electing him by the people he will be an independent officer. I want an attorney general who will be perfectly independent of the governor; who will

state in that department, and he should be independent himself. I care not if

he should antagonize the governor; so much the better. Gentlemen say he is to be the confidential adviser of the governor, and this is the only argument Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. President, I rise adopted in this state. I know the gentlemen on the other side have one properly the question. The sound did not indicate more than twenty gentle-men voting upon the proposition. The illustrious precedent in the government of the United States. The attorney general of the United States is selected by the president, and I want no better argument for the selection of nen voting upon the proposition. The notion I make is to reconsider the these officers by the people than the fact to which I alluded; we all know It may have been mistaken. It may have been different, but I did not think so at the time. My friend, them over of the amendment, is a young man, and has that rarest of virtue for a young man, modesty. I felt for him yesterday, when the house voted down his motion so unceremoniously. He did not rally to it, but wilted like a March flower before a chilling wind. He surin his scheme. This attorney gendle ays found law, and an abunce of law to sustain him in his posit, and the law being furnished by attorney general the legislatures educosed of readily with the baynot rally to it, but wilted like a March flower before a chilling wind. He surrendered without an effort. I do not know whether my young friend is a married man or not; I doubt whether his modesty has ever allowed him to be bold enough to pop the question.

The is an additional burden to the officers, and to those who will seek for these and to those who will seek for these and to those who will seek for these services be a set officers. But if gentlemen want no such attorney gen-

his modesty has ever allowed him to be bold enough to pop the question. If he is married, he certainly met with a lady who appreciated his modesty, and led him along gradually as by still waters and green pastures. But I think it was a good motion, and I hope the house will listen to me while I touch upon some of its most important features. It is said that every speech of thirty minutes made in this hall costs the state \$100. My friend from Muscoge [Mr. Ingram], if that be true, cost us \$100 this morning, and I may cost nearly as much myself before I get through; but those are matters about is an additional burden to the officers, and to those who will seek for these offices. But if gentlemen will think of it, the personal favor it, the personal favor the people of the state to consider. It is the interest of the people, and the whole people. What right have to do us a man to deviate from principle to do us a personal favor? None at all. Let men have but one motive in giving office—to put the best men in office, uninfluenced by selfish or other motives, Let us put aside selfishness and rise higher to motives of the

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA. FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1877.

sir, in making this motion, I now with- which we should exchange opinions. I purest patriotism, and desire for the

was has, y, and that we did not concieve of the mischievous effects that would follow it. Gentlemen will understand that the appeal will be from the same tribunal, and I say it is not necessary, because the rights of litigants are protected fully by the power we have given to superior courts, to grant new trial upon legal grounds. Your suitor can come iato our courts and if he loses his case when he ought not, he can have a rem dy through the power that is given to the money that is super through the power that is given to the money that is a first them the next tifty years, and do it in a few days, and it has been intimal alone. It is a good innovation and, as my friend said, I hesitate to say a word upon it, for a great change, a radical change, strike the people with the opposition at once. But what does the state of Georgia lose by this great change? Nothing at all, either in talent or ability. What the power we have given to superior to courts and if he loses his case when he ought not, he can have a rem dy through the power that is given to the mind the next tifty years, and do it in a few days, and it has been intimal almost that we were staying here so long for the sake of the money that is strike the people with the opposition at once. But what does the state of Georgia lose by this great change, a radical change, the people with the opposition at once. But what does the state of Georgia lose by this great change, a radical change, the people with the opposition at once. But what does the state of Georgia lose by this great change, a radical change, the people with the opposition at once. But what does she gain? anything in point of talent and integrity? Much. Who is to be injured by this change? No one. It is a personal inconvenience to the judge who is obliged to leave a north-

A CARL

legal ground, and on the next trial B sir, what are the disadvantages of the saying you are no little men. You come is cast, and now it happens that he has present system? They are much and no chance at a new trial, unless he has good legal grounds for a new trial or man who has been in full practice in the motive, and that is to serve the who e good legal grounds for a new trial or man who has been in full practice in the takes the case to the court above. I have heard nothing in support of this nearly every case that was important. measure, but one reason given by gen-tlemen of the bar, that upon the first and who when he comes upon the gers of the Air-Line railroad, we wrote an article characterizing it in what we conceived to be fitting terms. In an interview which was sought by the authorities of this road, and after explanation on their part, we think that we nation on their part, we think that we residually an article characterizing it in what we conceived to be fitting terms. In an interview which was sought by the authorities of this road, and after explanation on their part, we think that we nation on their part, we think that we residually an article characterizing it in what we conceived to be fitting terms. In an interview which was sought by the authorities of this road, and after explanation on their part, we think that we residually a state of the correct the properties of the circuit for which he is should not pay for the investigation of the cases of lawyers. It is the business of lawyers to know their cases believed for some time after he has assistant of the cases of lawyers. It is the business of lawyers to know their cases believed for some time after he has assistant of the cases of lawyers. It is the business of lawyers to know their cases believed for some time after he has assistant of the cases of lawyers. It is the business of lawyers to know their cases believed for some time after he has assistant of the cases of lawyers. desire to do them injustice. The interest of the past for they go to trial. It is what they are paid for; and the people should not be made to pay for keeping to the past few years, I be made to pay for keeping to the past few years, I wenture to say that one-half more business would have been transported. provision is made to call in another judge if the presiding judge is disquali-tied in any case. So it is, and it is frewith judge and jury, for the investiga-tion of cases, when the lawyers should do it for themselves I say further, it is an injustice to every county in the quently the case that a judg-, where he state. It is the cry now that the counstate. It is the cry now that the coun-ties are overburdened, and the courts a judge from another district at the verloaded with business, and often time he is needed. The other judges udges cannot dispense the business in are occupied in some other way, and

the two terms per year. By the action of yesterday you double the number of cases and trials, for nothing else in the world but to give the legal gentlemen of the country, and this makes the presiding of a judge continuously in the district. an extra trial to test their cases. I ap of a judge continuously in the district peal to the convention notto let this mistherous act go into the constitution, evil. I appeal to the gentlemen of the We hear the cry that we must lessen the expenses, and yet here we are a serious one. While I believe that the sping on the courts twice as much this state has as pure a judiciary as expense for the trial of cases, when any other, the Book that never makes there are ample remedies, otherwise a mistake says 'a man, after all, is van-provided, for any wrong or error that may be committed. I hope the con-goodness, was carried to heaven in a vention will see this, and that the section will be stricken out. My proposition is this: to amend the fourth paragraph of the fifth section by and incorruptible, we should remember the addition of the words "they shall that they are men of like passions with bave such jurisdiction in civil and ourselves. They have been raised riminal causes as may be provided by aw." If the motion to reconsider prevails. I shall offer that amendment to with their clients have been very fathe 4th paragraph, and move to strike miliar and intimate; and while our out the 6th paragraph altogether. out the 6th paragraph altogether. courts are to do justice and execute Mr. UNDERWOOD. I move to lay judgment, we gentlemen of the bar

YEAS—Messrs. Awbrey. Barrow, Braddy, Bass
Bristow, Brown, Buchanin, Burnett, Bryan,
Boys, Cain Camp Carter, Coller, Chark, Chambrs. Chancy Coney, Coney, Coats, Creech, Davis of the 10th, Davis of the 281, Dell, Denton,
Dismure, DuBose, Röge, Featherston, Flewellimiter, DuBose, Röge, Featherston, Flewellimiter, DuBose, Röge, Featherston, Flewellimiter, DuBose, Röge, Featherston, Flewellimiter, DuBose, Roge, Featherston, Flewellimiter, DuBose, Roge by no motive except those of duty and astice. He comes in contact with a new class of lawyers, and this tends to sharpen his intellect and quicken his judgmert. It must be remembered that not all of the talent in the state is confined to one bar, as it is by contact

and association with these new and fresh minds that the intellectual powers of the judge may be quickened and brightened. Sir, I once had the honor to be on the bench. I presided, if I remember rightly, about seven years, and I think that one of the hardest trials I ever had upon the bench was one involving a very few dollars, in which one of my friends was a party. He was a man who had been my true and steadfast friend. He had traveled over two hundred niles to electioneer for me, and I believed that which had come up from a justice court, and which had assumed somewhat of a political cast, for it was in those days the Committee of Twenty-six to make of whig and democrat, and I was one of the leport upon the report of the Comswallowed up by the democracy, the whigs. As soon as the case came before me, I saw my friend had perfect confi-dence as to the result, but after examining into it, I very soon ascertained that I would be compelled to give

judgment against him. And when I did so, I remember yet the look of sur-prise and indignation which came upon his face, and from that day on, as long as I was upon the bench, I had in my friend the bitterest enemy. Things like this sir, move upon us, and it requires an integrity of the strong-est character to withstand them. He who spoke as never man spoke, when asked by his disciples how they should bray, told them among other things, to say, "lead us not into temptation," and I say, sir, in this case the temptation should be removed from the judges. I know it will

give some inconvenience to the judges, but they must go on and do their duty. If a judge takes the advantage of a fine salary, he must take the disadvantage of separation from his family. Take a judge from the mountains into a circuit near the sea coast, and he may never not with satisfaction. If there is any other reason than this separation from his family why we should keep him at home I do not know what it is But, sir, I have said more than I intended and

will not detain the house any longer.

ant innovation, and the change of

Mr. WOFFORD, This is an impor-

system of our practice since I can renecessary one, and one which will re Mr. FLEWELLEN. I ask leave of state. I think it is the sense of the convention to give the election of all people, and to leave it to be done up-on the general ticket system, giving the election to the whole people of the state. In doing so we will be enabled to obtain the services of the purest, and wisest, and best cultivated lawyers of the state. By rotating, we mean the judges of these circuits shall serve throughout the state in other circuits, it will do much to the purity of our judicary without attributing to any judge a corrupt administration of motion I make is to reconsider the motion of the gentleman from Muscogee, [Mr. Fontaine,] that the judges shall alternate throughout the state. The house voted it down on yesterday, but I did not think the house voted by our partialities and friendships. We by our partialities and friendships. We are influenced by them without being anderstandingly upon the subject, simply because it had not considered to fully. I may have been mistaken.

sir, in making this motion, I now withdraw it. [Loughter]
Mr. HARELL. My motion is to reconsider that part of our action on yesterday, which allows an appeal to a special jury. I believe that our action was bassy, and that we did not concieve of the mischievous effects that would of the mischievous effects that would be used that we were staying here so it. For a great change, a radical change, gia lose by this great change? Nothing at all, either in talent or ability. What does she gain? anything in point of talent and integrity? Much. Who is to be injured by this change? No one. It is a personal inconvenience to the judge who is obliged to leave a northern circuit and go to a southern one to preside. Yes, and it is an additional expense, too. And while we are here to put down all salaries that we can justly put down, we are not here to do

state of Georgia. Let us rise and elevate ourselves above our selfishness and prejudices, and be influenced by but one purpose, and but one alone. I am satisfied these are the feelings that convention. Newspaper men may talk | shall have the right to ap seal to the and write as they please, and the men superior court. As it is, it only gives who have been feeding upon the public treasury may deride us, but this think we ought to have an appeal from abuse has no terrors for any one here. that court to the superior court; while I say that this is a great and radical I also think that the jurisdiction of the change, but what harm does it work? We will do justly by the judges, and pay them additional for their trivial sary to change that judisdiction. If the expenses. But still again, all over the state is men who have not been heard of ontside of the justice's courts. We will get men such as Herschel V. Johnson, men of staid character and interrity to preside upon them by the general assembly. I don't think it necessary into details, but I do not think, just and equal rights to all, and no littleness and selfishness will be found in their actions. It is an important measure—one, I know, which strikes many as a great radical and useless change

is the inconvenience to judges; but I ask those men to lay aside selfishness and that which is for the public good. I hope the motion will prevail.

Mr. GARTRELL It is not my purpose to answer the gentleman upon the merits of this matter but simply to call attention to the law as it now is. The jurisdiction of the judges of the superior courts is co-extensive with the limits of the state, but they have not been heretofore compelled to alternate, As it is they do alternate. If one judge is disqualified, he can call in another, and this is often done. But to compel the legislature to make rior courts, where the amount is judges alternate in the circuits would lifty dollars or more. I think the in my opinion be unwise. It would unsettle practice, and create great con-fusion in the courts of the state, and I lt is merely to give them the right of think the people prefer that their own judges shall preside in their circuits. These judges know the people of their Mr. UNDERWOOD. I move to lay it on the table.

Mr. HARRELL. I desire the yeas and nays, for if this tax is to be placed upon the people of Georgia, I desire them to know who did it.

The call for the yeas and nays was sustained by the house.

The roll was called, and the motion to reconsider was laid upou the table. Yeas, 147; nays, 37.

The roll was called, and the motion to reconsider was laid upou the table. Yeas, 147; nays, 37.

Mr. DuBOSE, I move The motion to lay upon the table was Mr. WALLACE. The motion which

proposed to make was covered by the notion of Mr. HARRELL, and therefore be in order to make any argument. Mr. BOYD. It is with very great disinclination that I rise to make these remarks. My metion is to reconsider the third paragraph of section six, pro-viding that the term of the ordinary shall be four years, or until a success snan be four years, or until a successor is elected or qualified. There was a motion made by the gentleman from Franklin [Mr. Underwood] to strike out "four" and insert "two," Upon the motion was a motion to lay on the substitute was offered by the honorable gentleman from Cobb [Mr. ROBERTSON]

tion shall reconsider the paragraph, being satisfied that it needs some amendment in order to meet the wishes of the people up n going to elaborate these suggestions. I have not raised my voice before upon the floor of this convention, having been unwell most of the time. My conviction as a general rule are against re-consideration. But these are exceptions, and we think this is one. As a general rule I am opposed to long pray-ers, long speeches and long terms of of-fice. After the abolition of the inferior court and it being determined by the convention that it shall

not be re-established, all the county business was transacted by law to the county ordinaries. By virtue of this action the ordinary heion, not only of judicial business with which he was invested before that act, but also of county offices and proper ousiness generally, thereby making list. My observation has been that since he was thus invested with these powers that it has been greatly abused. No public officer in the state of Georgia has more generally abused the powers confided to him, and against no one have I heard such gen-eral clamor among the people. The substitute of the gentleman from Cobb proposes to create four com-missioners, who would become adjunct officers, as it were, of this court, to ex-

ercise a salutary influence over this officer in the disposition of the county affairs. First substitute was voted down, and the proposition to re-estab-lish inferior courts has been voted down, and we have not only failed to restrain this officer by any salutary re-straints, but we are saying to him by leaving him to the term of four years, "Go and do as you have done in the

ordinary of a county, who is only a county officer, to hold his term any longer than the sheriff, clerk, or tax collector? Tell me. None sir, and no adequate reason can be given by any gentieman on this floor. Con-tinue him in office four years and you con inue these radical expenditures, of which the people have complained. Why should the ordinary of a county be placed upon a higher plain, immunity or privilege than any other county officer? My opinion is—and judge from the history of the past—that a frequent recourse to the ballot box and change in our public officers is the tion. Let us put them all on the sam plain. Heretofore, it has been considered that the sheriff should be considered. Because he handles county funds Having said this much, sir, let me pu make him amenable to the county fo his actions. If he is a good officer won't the people affirm him by re electing him every two years? If h is a bad one let him be put out at th earliest possible opportunity. I hope

he matter.
Mr. CREECH. I move to lay it or the table.

The motion was put to the ho and a division called for.

Mr. TIFT. I call for the year

utes on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was

Mr. HUNT. I offer this amendment

Mr LITTLE. I hope the amer

Mr. MOBLEY. I ofer an am

offered by the gentleman from Harris [Mr. Hudson] will be read now.

It was read as follows:

Creech, Davis of the 10th, Day, Den-te, DuBose, Ellington, Fain, Feather, Le Furman, Gay, Jlover, Guerrard, Graham, Gibbs, Greer of the 1 the 21st, Hamilton of the 21st, Ha-he 42d, Hansell, Hammond of the ond of the 35th, Harris, Head, He Heath, Hill, Howell, Horre, H-of the 25th, Jackson, Jones, Johnson, of Lewison, of the 20th, Lohnson, of

Mr. HUDSON, of Harris. I move t reconsider paragraph 2, section 7. I did not understand yesterday what the action of the convention was. I think, however, that we have not given the justices of the peace jurisdiction at all in criminal cases. In the next place, in all sums over fifty dollars, parties to go into de ails, but I do not think, sir, it is right to give parties in the jus tices' courts, in cases involving a sun of fifty dollars, the right to go to the superior courts for appeal; and with these remarks I leave it with the con-

wention.

Mr. MOBLEY. The motion of the gentle nan on my right will superced the necessity of the motion which expected to reconsider the action the convention upon the amendment which I offered yesterday. As his notion is to reconsider the action of the convention on the whole section therein, it will not be necessary to take any action on the motion I made, and I hope that action will be had upon his motion, so that we can have the sense of this convention on the amendment I made, giving the parties in justices courts the right to appeal to the supe convention voted under a misappreben appeal to the superior court from the justices court, even from the verdict of the jury in that court, where the amount involved was fifty dellars of more. I do hope the convention will econsider it. I will not detain the conseems, if you understand the amend ment and the argument, the reasons are conclusive why we shall have the apneal from justice's to the superi dollars. Let it be put in the constitution. I hope, as the motion to reconsider will prevail, it will only take a few noments to have it right. it better, and I know the people will and the constitution without it wil cause much complaint throughout th

state.
Mr. REESE I hope the motion wil not prevail. The report gives every man that comes into a justice court with his case, the right to appeal to another jury in that court, and if he is not satisfied with that, he has a right to ertiorari, and can go before the judge of the superior court, and if he has been wronged, he can get a new trial

there.
Mr. WILLIS. The action of the house yesterday, if I understand the section adopted, provides that a jus-tice of the peace will not have juris liction over any criminal case in the state of Georgia, and there will be right to appeal from that court to the superior court. I am satisfied that the majority of the house did not under-stand what it was doing when it adopted the section. I believe, should have the right of peal from the justice to uperior court. The result will be if we take it away that every claim that amounts to filteen or twenty dollars will be sued in the superior court. You the superior court, and no man will risk a claim of fifty dollars to the jus tices court. Again, I think the justices should have a criminal jurisdiction in certain cases, and I think it should be put in the constitution. put in the constitution that they shall have such jurisdiction as the legislature may confer upon them, and leave it to the legislature to give them from time to time such jurisdiction as the people desire them to have. Times may change and circumstances may change so as to

make it necessary to alter and change the jurisdiction of this court, and if it should become necessary to change, and we fix it in the constitution, it will be impossible fo us to do so.

The question was put, and the mo-tion to reconsider was agreed to.

Mr HUDSON, of Harris. I offer a ubstitute for that paragraph if it is now n order. I simply offer it without oing into details upon it, and the sub

be fixed by the legislature.

The PRE IDENΓ. A substitute was

Mr. Hudson's substitute was read, a ollows: "Justices of the peace shall have such juris liction as may be conferred upon them by the reneral assembly"
Mr. HUDSON of McDuffie. I regret the attention of the gentlemen of the conventiou to the fourth paragraph of section four. It strikes me that the

Mr. GIGNILLIATT offered the fol-lowing as an additional paragraph: "Justices of the peace shall have such jurisdiction in civil and criminal cases, and set at such times as may be provided by law, but in all cases there may be an appeal to a jury and to the superior court under such regulations as may be aragraph, together with the section econsidered, gives the justices' courts fore latitude than they have ever had before. It gives the right of appeal to a jury. That paragraph certainly provides for what the gentleman desires, taken with the other section, "that the superior court shall have appeilate ju-Mr. HUDSON, of Harris. Does not his apply to the superior courts?

Mr. HUDSON, of McDuffee. It says it shall have appellate jurisdiction. I understand "appellate" to mean appeals from a lower court. That is my peals from a lower court. That is my construction of it, and the construction that has been placed upon it by gentlemen a great deal abler than myself. Now sir, it provides for an appeal to a jury and by certiorari, and then to an appeal as the legislature may decide. Therefore I move to lay both substitutes on I move to lay both substitutes on

as may be provided for by law.

Mr. GARTRELL. I propose as substitute for the section as offered The justices of the peace shall have jurisd tion in all cas a arising ex contracton and in

Mr. GIGN/LLIATT. I accept that Mr. SCO iT, of Sumier. I hope the entleman's substitute will not prevail,

"In al cases there may be an appeal to a ary in said court, and when the amount in dis-ule is fity dollars or more there may be an oppeal to the superior court." Mr. LAWTON. The various amend ments offered seem to indicate that in the report of the committee the justi-ces of the peace have been given suffi-cient power; and secondly, that there s not sufficient provision for correcting errors. Now, in the section under con-sideration that was the condition of the jurisdiction and powers of the justices of the peace at all times in the past in Georgia until the adoption of the constitution of '68 There was a provision that justices of the peace should have juries, and to these juries there might be an appeal from the decision of the justice without respect to the amount. By the constitution of '68 the jury trials in justice's courts were dis-pensed with, and there was an appeal given to the superior court. The com mittee have thought proper to reduce their report to the condition of the justice's court as it stood before the adop-tion of the constitution of '68, and thus exempt parties from the necessity of

appeal to the superior court, for the reason that the superior court in certain contingencies would be flooded with cases involving very small amounts. Then, sir, the right of certiarari is preserved, and in addition, under the powers of the superior court, it is provided that it shall have appellate jurisdiction. Of course, appellate jurisdiction from inferior tribunals such appellate jurisdiction as may be provided by law. Here is abundant provision for trial by jury-appeal to the superior court ought proper by the legislature, and certiorari. So we have all the have no special fancy for either of these modes. Whether it is best to have a jury or whether there be no jury, and

we should travel promptly to the suprior court, I confess that my experience does not permit me to decide. I have had so little to do with such courts that of these measures; but I do say there is abundant provision here for correct-ing any damage that may be worked to a party, either in the court below or in Mr. HUNT. Is not a certiorari much

more expensive than an appeal?
Mr. LAWION. Yes, sir; then it is; out the right of appeal still exists. I see make it otherwise they can do so. Mr. GARTRELL. I beg to call the attention of the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and to submit to the gentlemen who seem to degentlemen who seem to desire that there shall be an appeal to a jury and the superior court both; and I think that the right should be grant-

ed. And I propose as an amendment to the section adopted yesterday, to add after the word "court" in line five, "and an appeal to the superior court. Now, sir, that gives the citizen every right he can ask.

Mr. WILLIS. Under the constitution, as it now stands, have the justices

of the peace any criminal jurisdiction?

Mr. GARTRELL I think not. He has only an investigating power.
Mr. WILLIS. Can you send out a warrant before him?

Now, Mr. President, I propose to insert these words. I think that in every case, if the party chooses to incur the case, if the party chooses to incur the cost, that he ought to have a right to appeal. We ought not to deny it to the poorest citizen who is seeking to have his rights enforced, even to the smallest amount. It is the duty of the smallest amount. It is the duty of the ju lges to decide these cases, and I am not afraid they will encumber the dock-ets so that justice cannot be done. It will be remembered that these cases have been decided in the highest courts, out the principle. I move to insert

these words
Mr. CRANE. I think it will be right leave to the legislature the fixing of this jurisdiction, and in order to let all vote, I call for the previous question. Mr. HILL. I have listened to the debate, which seems of interest, espe-cially to the gentleman from Fulton. The PRESIDENT. The previous

question has been called, and it is not lebatable.

Mr. MATHEWS. The previous quesion has been withdrawn. Mr. CRANE. No, sir; it has not been

withdrawn.
Mr. FURMAN. As I understand it. the amendment of the gentleman from Fulton was the last one offered, and will be first in order to be taken up. The PRESIDENT. It was not in order, as there can be but two amend-ments on the table at one time. The question is on the amendment submit-ted by Mr. Moseley, and upon the amendment submitted by Mr. Hudson. If you vote not to receive that submit ted by Mr. Hudson, then the question

will recur upon the substitute of Mr. Moseley in lieu of the original. The question will be on Mr. Hudson's Mr. GARTRELL. Is it in order to The PRESIDENT. Yes, sir. There

order. Is not the vote being taken under a call for the previous question, and does not that cut off all depate and amendment? The PRESIDENT. You are right. sir. The question is upon receiving the substitute of Mr. Moser's in lieu of

Mr. GARTRELL. Am I now in or-The PRESIDENT. No sir. section is voted down can he amend

he report?
The PRESIDENT. In that case ther Mr. PIERCE. He can offer it as an dependent section.

The question was put upon agreeing

to the original paragraph, and, upon a division, the vote was: Ayes, 72; nays, 83. So the section was disagreed to.

Mr. GIGNILLIATT. Is the substi The PRESIDENT No, sir. The

may be a new paragraph. It is now in order, the original section having been disagreed to, to move an additional Mr. GIGNILLIATT offered the fol

court under such regulations as may be provided by law." I think it covers the ground that the convention wishes to reach. I do not restrict the amount; I leave that as a matter for the legisla-ture. It may be necessary or advisa-ble, in some cases, that these courts should have criminal jurisdiction, ei-ther now or at some time in the future. and I believe in leaving that to the legislature, so that it may be fixed as the future condition of the country shall demand. I also provide that there shall be an appeal to a jury and to the superior court, under such regulation

all the year round.

Mr. SEWARD. Try them

Mr. IAWTON. With that exception, that. What has the history of the Mr. President, it is in the very words of the section that was stricken out.

Mr. BROWN. As I understand the amendment, the gentleman says, there plained at? Are there not gentlemen shall be an appeal in all cases,
Mr. GARTRELL. Yes, sir.
Mr. BROWN. I don't think it is the

Mr. GARTRELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. BROWN. I don't think it is the intention of this convention to have appeals allowed from the justice's court to the superior court in cases involving only from one to five dollars.

Mr. HAMMOND, of Ful or. Don't it give two trials in the justice's court and an appeal?

Mr. BROWN Yes, sir.

Mr. BARROW. Don't the gentleman understand to give three jury trials, one in the justice's court and two above?

Mr. BROWN. Yes, sir, you are

Mr. BROWN. Yes, sir, you are one and appoints the other. At least ght. Taere will be one trial in the

right. Taere will be one trial in the The representatives of the people have ustice's court and two in the superior Mr. BARROW. Would that not give a smaller litigant over the one whose claim is a hundred dollars or nothing to do with it. The judgments and wishes all governments and powers of government depend, are

Mr. BBOWN. I think move to strike out the word "and a republican government? It is bused choice between an appeal to the jury upon the idea that the people cannot be trusted; that we have those who and an appeal to the superior court.
The amendment of Mr. Lawton was

to do these things. It is based upon the idea that we may delude the public as to who ought to be their rulers, and agreed to. The PRESIDENT. The report upon therefore we will take away that right from them. I favor the election by the the judiciary department is now in order, taking it up where action was suspended yesterday.
Section 11, paragraph 1, was read.
Mr. WARREN, of Chatham. The word "appointed" occurs there again, general assembly in joint session. We have had here many allusions

and I move to lay this section over un il we consider section 12.

The motion to lay upon the table was of wide differences between political parties, but days when we had a golden time of our republic and when all were united upon questions of patriotism. We look back and see the long arriy of

Section 12, paragraph 1, was read. y striking out the section and insertwr. WARREN, of Chatham, offered

that the members of these gener DERWOOD of Franklin, and Ingram were read for information.

Mr. HAMMOND of Monroe. Mr. Assemblies are liable to be lobbied.
Who are the members of the legisla-

resident, it is immaterial with me ture who elected these men whether my amendment or that of the were the Trippes, the Hills, the Dough gentleman from Chatham is adopted. erties, the Nisbets, and the I am not able myself to debate the Cuthberts—glorious men whose histoquestion, but I know that it is one of very vast importance to Georgia, and that it ought to be wisely consid-memories are embalmed in our gra eful that it ought to be wisely consid-ered, especially in view of hearts. They were the men who were to be voted upon by the state at large. There will be others to confine it to the legislature. Whatever may be the wants of the people of some sections, I announce here, so far as I am concern-

ed, I abhor and despite the people. We want not elections by the people, either by general ticket or by the people of the district. It would be bad enough to inject place on the people upon these matters; and I say they are in condition to know better what are the opinions and wishes of the ed, I abhor and despite the proposition to elect by the people. We want no this question into the canvas for heem-bers of the legislature. It was a ques-tion and a serious one whether it was wise to elect them when the negro was not a voter, but it would be nicide and ruinous to have those offiers elected with the negroes and pettiforgers on one side, and the silent dignity of men entitled to vote upon the other. A man who sought to control sent the sentiments of their people, sent the sentiments of their people, other. A man who sought to control the popular will under such circum-

stances would be a man unfit to preside upon the bench of the state. I say the power ought not to be lodged in the executive hands. We have seen other matters coming of it under cir-cumstances of that sort. It aids in cumstances of that sort. It aids in breaking down friendships of years, reduces the popularity of the governor, interferes with the department of government, and places upon him duties which interfere with the regular duties of his office, which are in themselves nough for him to control. Besides it is not right for one man to hold in his hand the judicial power of this whole state. It is immaterial how you attempt to check it, whether by the majority of the senate, or by publication for five of the senate, or by publication for five canvass come up and say: "You must days. It is a one-man power, which in this country has made one man president of the United States to-day over the voice of forty million

to-day over the voice of forty million of people. [Applause.] I have no point to make upon their integrity or ability. We have had good judges under every system. Before 1861 we have had good judges under the old system. In 1865 we had them under a different rule. We have them now. I understand all that; but we have may moving in a new direction. are now moving in a new direction. The whole movement of the country, north and south, is to leave everything to the people. Every panegyric that would

now. I understand all that; but we are now moving in a new direction. The whole movement of the country, north and south, is to leave everything to the people. Every panegyric that would be spent has been heaped upon the "dear people." I am not here to oppose that, and I know there are twen ty-three states that have adopted the model of election of judges by the people. In the south we have Alabama and Texas, but I; think it would be unwise to do so in Georgia, and it will be found unwise there also. If you want the people to control it, these legislatures are the proper places to do it. They are fresh from the people. They come up directly from them. It ought to be done at the time and in the manner when friendship will have a great that a surface and surface are with it. They are fresh from the people. They come up directly from them. e manner when friendship will have no interference with it. They elec-simply ten judges. They are from evsimply ten judges. They are from every part of the state, and if a man has reputation enough to be a judge, it will be recognized by the representatives of he people. And if he has not, he will not be elected, which would refieve all chances of trouble. Let it be the system for the future, and I guarantee we will have a wise superior court. we will have a wise superior court. In its hands is placed your life, liberty and property. It deals with you day and night, and it is right that we should have the very best system we can devise for their election. It don't want it solery in the power of the very liberty and the very liberty system.

we can devise or their election. I don't want it solery in the power of any one man, nor of the ballot box. Let it be done by the legislature, and it will affect us in the future as it has in the pust and we will live to bleach by Let it be done by the legislature, and it will affect us in the future as it has in the past and we will live to bless this constitution as we always have blessed the old constitution of the country.

During the remarks of Mr. Hammond, at the request of Mr. President Jenkins the gavet was assumed by Mr. Simmons. Mr. WARREN. I offered my proposition as a substitute for that of my friend from Mooroe, [Mr. Hammond], because it left out a certain matter to come in the shape I propose, because it left out a certain matter to which it referred. I am contented with which treated the contents while every part of this report.

The amendment by Mr. WARREN to provide for the election of judges by a joint ballot of the general assembly

Mr. WARREN. Mr. President: I Mr. WARREN. In Presented: It is with extreme reluctance that I rise to trespass on the time of this house. But I must beg your attention for a few moments, to explain the reasons which induced me to present the substitute to your consideration. There is no question of greater importance to us, as the representatives of the people of Georgia in convention assembled than that which involves the election

powerless. I respectfully submit if this is in accordance with the principles of

possess superior wisdom and judgment

to the glorious past of Georgia; here they talk of the good times when the people lived under the constitution of '98—days of unexampled prosperity—

judges who were elected by the eg-islature — Berrien, Law, Jackson, son, Cone, Ezzard—men who have en-

the general assembly. Can there be any defects in a system that has pro-duced such fruits? Gentlemen tell us

came from the counties senatorial dis

people than any one else. They are in condition to know the character, moral

and intellectual qualifications of those who are aspirants from their part of the state, and can proceed with their

and they do correctly represent the wishes of the people. I know, and the gentlemen on the floor of this conven-

tion know, that the peop have met, joining in petitions and a plications to the governor to appoin certain men as judges who would su them. But the politicians and publ

men obtained his ear and influe

powers of the autocrat with authori like that of the emperor of Russ

Again, the governor of the state is likely to be influenced by the spirit of favoritism to those who supported him

true his heart or strong his sense duty, can keep himself from being

it is unfortunately the condition for many not to know the duties of cit

nobled the illustrious history of the

of wide differences

I hope the amendment will not prevail.

Mr. SPENCE I wish to call attention to the fact that the clerk has not read the section as I understood it to be proposed by the gentleman from Fulton [Mr Garrell] I understood the section, that it should read in this way: That they shall have jurisdiction in all cases arising ex contractu, and the injuries on damages to personal property.

Mr. GARTRELL Yes, sir, that is right.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Fulton revise the amendment now in the hands of the clerk and see that he expresses his idea?

The amendment was read.

Mr. LAWTON. As I understand it, the only change in it from the original is the provision in regard to appeals.

Mr. GARTRELL Yes, sir.

Mr. LAWTON. With that exception, Mr. President, it is in the very words of the section that was stricken out. the governor shall these judges. I have not think any was sustained, and the Mr. REESE, of Wilker stand from the rule we add erday that the a seems to me, unde

Chatham.
The PRESIDENT pro tem abstitutes. The question was then put upo and sought to have them rejected, and

upon the substitute from Warren, and original. Mr. HUNT. I th

was offered as a substituted by the gentleman Mr. GREER, of Jone

the speeches made here views of any gentleman

ubstitute of Mr. WARREN.
Mr. HUNT. I call for a division of the question. My object was that we judges and solicitors and attor general.

The question was put and a div The convent

agreeing to the substitute in Mr. HARRELL. Is an amendm Mr. TOOMBS. I rise to

order. The previous question has been called for and sustained.

The PRESIDENT protein. You as right, sir, and that cuts mendments.
The question was

and nays.
The call for the Mr. PIERCE the other officers n Mr. MATHEWS.

The PRESIDENT, pro tem. We are voting upon the subst Mr. TRAMMELL that there was a call it was determined pon the adopti and not of a part

Mr. HUNT. Can is adopted? PRESIDENT pr Mr. HUNT. In PRESIDENT pro Mr. TRAMMEL

ment and the Cha report for the su

tricts and judicial districts where these men live. They came first from the people, who know that it will be a part of their work to elect these judges, and they will have the opinion of the peothe substitute wa ion to fill the b

tion of the c Mr. UNDERWOOD

ment to the origi

a point of order

hings can have

occause you had order of the depended, and it has far. The refilling of the blank appointed in order that a certain decision might not be made. The fact was notorious, and was published in all the newspapers of the country. Such was the object of these men's appointments. We cannot say when we may have an executive whom was to ascertain would agree to e

the section until these officers was motion by Mr. HUNT the twelfth section is Mr. HAMMOND.

said that he did n

some to elect sixteen judges and solic-tors-general upon a general ticket. But I hope gentiemen will allow this matter to come in the shape I propose, in order that in the selection of judges the rights of the people may be heard. Mr. BASS. Before submitting the few remarks I am to make to the con proper, and get at thi standingly. I know men here who think The PRESIDENT protem. They are

Mr. BASS. It is sir, under the rulin f President JENKINS.

Mr. TOOMBS. I rise sir, and insist

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The Atlanta Daily Constitution

EROUS COLORED FARMER.

Under this head the Albany Adveriser gives an account of the remarkable success of a colored farmer in that tion. Many persons residing in the thern and northwestern states, are Georgia, and have but little access. We are glad to ate that these views are but grave errors, and that the colored race in Georgia have the same rights, under the beneicent laws of Georgia, that are granted nonwealth to all its ciera Georgia contains within

s without regard to race or nationders a large number of entercolored men, who by a system cetic larming, are becoming prosand independent. One of the examples that we can cite to our unty. In 1871 Alfred Jones ed from Dr. Tison a farm of Worth county. He bought place on credit, promising to pay or it \$900. He had no money, and one title and a cow and a calf were the um total of his possessions. He comnded farming upon the place at once place he has greatly improved it. He has tern down the old house which was on the farm at the time he bought it. and has built two houses upon the

shufas and cow peas. He makes from ales of cotton per mule, and averaged one year ten balcs per iule. He now has three muies, two wagons, seven head of cattle, and twenty-five hogs, and is out of debt. le has on his place 100 apple trees, and he brings in loads of apples every which he finds ready sale ud large. He has a lot of In addition to his own d, in 1873, Dr. Tison's farm and has been farming it over since For this farm and two

He plants corn, cotton, sugar-cane,

. C. He has also loaned asylum for fools. tion for the colored people he has ever ween; that if they will quit the unfornate habit that they have of moving from place to place, and will settle own apon , farm and go to work with a will, they can all succeed. The round is easily worked, and the crops are planted and mature earlier than in other sections, and they yield a rich return to the farmer.

NEW YORK state celebrated her centennial last Monday. By the way, when is the youngest sister of the original family one hundred years old? The and reputitition was adopted in 1777. but we have forgotten the month and the day. Will Mr. Tuggle, who seems to be the champion repository of such to celebrate? Perhaps the present convention can do a dramatic thing by bringing its work to a conclusion at the exact expiration of our first one hun-

resume business as a center of decided but on the first day of October pusiness will open in the liveliest man ner. There are many important subwhich will doubtless lap on to the reg session without the intervention ol even a short recess.

THE OHIO REPUBLICANS.

The candidates for governor, before the assembling of the republican state convention of Ohio, were Father Talt, who does not like Hayes, and Dr. Curtiss, who does like Hayes. Both were dropped for the purpose of nominating Mr. William H. West, of Bellefontaine. When William is laid away in his little coffin he will be labeled "unknown," for this campaign of the Ohio republicans is clearly a graveyard job.

The necessity of nominating West o some one else equally unknown wa imperative, as the leaders were eithe record or position. They succeeded nobly. Mr. West will remain a private The platform is like the nominee. It

thing or the other-at least not until the remarkable resolution at the end of the platform is reached. This resolution is the essence of centralism and tablish an intelligence office on a grand scale-to go into the railroad business on a grander scale, and to settle all future strikes by statuary arbitration. It shows how desperate the chances of the radical party in Ohio have become. The whole scheme is impracticable, revolutionary and absurd, and no one is better aware of that fact than the man who produced this remarkable labor plank. The laboring men of Ohio will not be deceived by it. They know who their friends have been in the past, and can judge wisely as to who they will be in the future. The platform and the candidates upon it lack the elements of popular strength, and they will go down together next October. The democratic majority is generally put at 20,000.

BRIBERY AND LOBBYING.

No act of the convention has attracted more attention, or been the subject of nore comment than the one declaring obbying a crime; but lew have attempted, like the New York World, to analyze the subject. It shows that the definition of lobbying adopted by the convention is nothing more or less than a definition of bribery -a crime fa niliar to the statutes of all the states. It proceeds to define the difference between the two iniquities: When the lobbyist openly buys a vote for

noney or any other consideration it is merely the finesse and delicacy with which he carries on the business that make the transaction lob-bying; but when he takes pains to get acquainted with legislaters, makes himself thoroughly their company, loses heavy stakes at cards, gives fine dinners and occasionally drops a few affective words in favor of the measure which he is retained to push, then he is a lobbyist, and the rality may condemn, but the law will prove one for public opinion to deal with, not the statutes, because it involves criticism of meu's notives Nothing can be more excellent in tself than a fine dinner with rare wines, and half a dezen joyial good fellows as guests. They eat, drink and are merry, and go away with a hearty admiration for their host, and a desire to oblige him whenever they can It may be that he gave the spread with the design of casting about them some of those delicate obligations ed for his purposes. It is even impossible to measure how far his scheme has been successful. for not one of the guests who votes for his bill would acknowledge that a few soft words, jovial companionship and a fine brand of liquor had ence over his public action. We think that the general assembly of Georgia, if called apon to enact a law against lobbying, will find that after it has dealt with bribery litte else connected with lobbying can be reached by ac of legislature. The true remedy lies in electing nor esioled, and in creating a public sentiment that will ostracize the lobby. Otherwise even s

THE ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP

In our opinion, the convention will make a mistake if it abolishes the office of attorney general. It is more useful and important now than ever before, except, perhaps, in the days when the state had a large number of suits against the State road officials. Several important suits are now pending against the State road in Chattanooga and the state now a number of suits pending in Georgia, and it is absolutely

necessary that some competent attornev. accredited by the state should attend to these matters. No one can do this as easily and as surely as the attorney general. He is not only acquainted with the facts in each case, but has nothing else to do but defend the interests of the state. The proposition of the last fifty years at Koenigsfeld no one sition to abolish the office is a measure of economy undoubtedly based on the penny-wise and pound-foolish policy which calls itself "retrenchment."

In the present New York senate the republicans have six majority, owing to the beastly way in which the state is geriymandered; but they only claim one majority after the next election. The truth is the democrats will carry enough of the districts that elect this year to demolish the hopes of both Conkling and of his enemies inside his own party. The different cliques in They were this year unu- that state are vigorously engaged in tearing each other to pieces.

THE Washington National Republi can was unusually idiotic on Tuesday morning. It brought out three differmules he paid a yearly rental of six ent candidates for the speakership, bales of cotton. This year he will pay two of them being southern democrats. but four bales. In addition to support- As "the solid south" will support Mr. ly and educating his boy, Randall and as the whole world knows made two visits during this it will, it is time that the editor of the brothers and sisters in Republican was shipped to the nearest

> THE renomination of Governor Ston-Mississippi, was not generally expected, but was well deserved. Gen. Rober Lowery was considered the strongest aspirant, with Gen. Walthall, of Grenada, as a probable compromise candidate. Gen, Stone will have no opposition.

GENERAL WHEATON'S SECOND infantry will be accomplished pedestrians by the time they return from chasing Chief Joseph across the British line. As tana is not, at all seasons, preferable to the occupation of snug quarters at Mc-Pnerson barracks.

The wharves are being repaired. New buildings are in process of construction in various parts of the city, and the rich hands surrounding the city have been thrown open to persons disposed to cultivate them upon the most liberal terms

THE Virginia conservative state con vention will meet on the eighth inst., much to the relief of the readers of Virginia papers. The young Lynchburgher, Maj. Daniel, is a trifle ahead. A full convention will consist of 1.410

A THOROUGHLY reliable militia force is what we want, says the Charleston Journal of Commerce. That is what every state should have, and then the whole country would be ready to con-

quer the next disturbance. Vanderbill's gift of \$100,000 to his employes who did not strike gives each man nine dollars a piece—which is better than a shortage of nine dollars on account of a strike.

—Promises kept inspire confidence; and Dr. Bull's Baby S; rup never promised relief in the diseases of child-had without at once effecting it. Hence the popular reliance upon it. Pric 25 cents a bottle. on account of a strike.

GEN. D. H. HILL.

We stated months ago that Gen. D. H. Hill had been offered the presidency of the agricultural college at Fay-etteville, Arksnsas, and that he would probably accept. The Charlotte Observer threw cold water on our state ments at the time, but it now admits that Gen. Hill has accepted the presidency of the Arkansas college, that he has sold his paper, the Southern Home, and that he is about to leave Charlotte Says the Raleigh News: The people of North Carolina, among whom

Hayes or anti-Hayes, pro-Methews or pro-Garfield men, and it was policy to get a standard bearer that had no her troops during that terrible struggle for independence, and afterward in the forefront of the battle in that later and scarcely less trying war of reconstruction and radicalism, he has everyand we hope an esteemed citizen of his little inland village.

In the construction and reducing the second reconstruction reco purports to endorse Hayes, and yet his forget that it was under his skil ful lead that purports to endorse Hayes, and yet his southern policy is carefully avoided. It of the war. They remember the many other demands the remonetization of silver, battle-fields on which his distinguished valor but is silent as to John Sherman's brought honor and reputation to the state. efforts to contract the circulation, and there is not a word about the repeal of fell to the share of his troops, but that he went the resumption date. It is neither one himself into danger more freely than he sent his troops But time and space would both fail us to we can only add that wherever he may go, he demagoguery. It asks congress to es- felt wishes of all true Carolinians that a kind Heaven may pour upon him and his the choicest and most abundant blessings.

> JUDGE WEST, the republican nom nee for governor in Ohio, has no polita ical record. He is a respectable old lawyer who has acceptably spent ten years on the supreme bench of his

> > FACT AND COMMENT.

Again come "the piping times THE striker wants to know if he is vassal or a peer

Nicsic has followed the old lady the cuptioard again.—Graphic. THE dinner to Grant at the London Reform club cost £3 17s. 6d. a head. CLEVELAND and Cincinnati have

four out of the seven offices on the democratic MR. SIMS REEVES sang the other day to an audience of 11,075 persons, and took in

WITH Fred on duty as aid-de camp with the rank of lieutenant colonel we don' know wuy anybody should want the old man o come home from Europe. Mourton being embarrassed in busi-

ness, Tilton has offered to lend him several housand dollars for an indefinite period, with . out security. Ear sparingly, drink no liquor of beer, keep in the shade, stay at home as much

as possible, and don't fret. By such means you nay keep reasonably cool Now THE striker sees his blunder. And the frightened rioter cowers, And there comes with a voice of thunder.

" Not any commune in ours." DANVILLE, Pennsylvania, rose in its wrath and struck thus against every spelling book ever invented: "There will be a meeting trade which he carries on is a calling that mo- of workmen and citizens to-day. Twenty center on the way skales work or Bred is the truble, THE Chicago Times says that "at least one-fifth of every riotous gathering in the streets of that city was composed of women. The m jority of them seemed to be present for the purpose of gratifying an insatiable curiosity That they openly defied the police until desert ed by the men, is a fact."

> A Boston paper says that seals are getting quite plentiful on the eastern coast Two girls connected with the laundry of the Rose Standish house, Bingham, have succ in taming two seals by feeding them so that the KNOXVILLE CHRONICLE: New wheat

being shipped in large quantities from all stations on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad to New York, Baltimore and a reversal of the order of things, as our wheat has, heretofore, all went to southern markets. THERE IS a very alarming state of fairs in Kentucky journalism Within a short me, no less than three Kentucky newspape ent Stoddard Johnston should at once call a pecial session of the Press association. This is

bigger thing than the Craddock panic Dr. JAMES C. AYER has been re moved from Dr. Choate's institution at Pleasant rille, N Y., to Winchendon, near Fitchburg where he will remain at the Washington Whi ney estate, which has been lessed at \$1,500 year. He seemed pleased with the idea of leaving Dr. Choate's institution, after his long res dence there, but expressed a decided preferer

MR. BRYNOLDS, of New York, died the other day, aged 52 years. An antopsy showed that "the heart, the stomach, the spleen and al the organs and blood vessels that should be o the left side were situated on the right side and that the liver, gall, bladder, etc., were or the left. The stomach had two pyloric open ings. Mr. Reynolds enjoyed excellent health until his last illness."

In that part of the Black Forest be onging to the grand duchy of Baden lies the petty district of Koenigsfeld, containing 410 inhabitants. During fifty years there have been in it no crimes or misdemeanors of any sort-neither transgressions of the police regulations, has ever got drunk or stretched out a hand to

HENRY MRIGS, the Peruvian railroad contractor, finding himself a heavy creditor to the Peruvian government and unable to obtain is stated, taken hold of the public fluances, re-formed the abuses, regulated the revenue, satisof the country. Mr. Meiggs is an American. and figured largely in California during its ear.

THE Baltimore Sun says that "South Carolina is steadily pursuing the political bleves who plundered her for so many years with impunity, and the whole ecuntry will be glad that they are brought to punishment." The Boston Post expresses its delight at the vigor exhibited by the Hampton administraion, and declares that it is about time some exeptions were esta blished to the rule that offi

ONE of the absurdest of the many absurd propositions made for the avoidance of anywhere in the United States. Yet, strikes is that there be a national board of arbi tration. Beautiful thought in the abstract; but and will bring every dollar that I have in the concrete, arbitration will continue to paid for them. If I return them at n the concrete, arbitration will continue to consist of a bargain between Capital and Labor for so much service in exchange for so much the sum of \$247.50 per annum fo pay, neither to be bound unless both are. And state, county and city tax, which in my the military power of the state will do the rist case amounts to a fine, a penalty in

"WE hear no more of the centennial." says the New Bedford Mercury, "the blue glass nania has died out, and the base-ball fever has irned, but a greater evil than either of these by the democratic state convention of has come upon us—the plague of pedestrianism, that spares neither old nor young in its ravages nour of the day or evening, one meets with perspiring young men rushing along regardles f the feelings of their friends or the state of the thermometer, and only anxious to 'make

record.'" THE New Orleans Times speaks encouragingly of the brightening prospects of that city. It says the cotton factory is to resume oprations and to be run to its fullest capacity Two new sugar refineries have been commenced. Two grain elevators are to be built as railroad nections are made. Asphaltum pavement Joseph across the British line. As tramps, they will be unequalled, but tramping through the wilds of Mon-tramping through the wilds of Mon-tr

> ANNA BREWSTER, writing from Rome, says the pilgrimages have ended, and it is just as well they are over, for they have nearly killed the pope; if they had continued much longer he could not have survived. The sudden and un-usual heat of the season, added to the fatigue

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA

-Two Augusta youths indulged in stabbing affray the other day. -Colonel W. G. McAdoo, of ledgeville, is about to move to Knox ville, Tenn. -A negro murderer has been arrest ed and put in jail in Milledgeville. -Mrs. Nancy Gentry, of Baldwin

county, is dead. -The Montezuma Weekly has this "Our constitutional convention is doin its work well. The reports of Old Si its work well. The reports of Old S. pile state.

in the Constitution are fine, the reyour fellow-citizen,
W. P. Harrison. not better. We say hurrah! for Small and THE CONSTITUTION."

-Colonel Dud Hammond, of Forsyth, got upon his feet in the convention for the first time yesterday, and made a rattling little speech. He was frequently applauded, and made a decided impression upon the house. -Card in the Rome Courier: Son

time last spring, some parties went off to look for business, which was all right and proper, but one of the party, young man, not long afterwards returned with a young lady under rather suspicious circumstances, and is now boarding her at a rather suspicious with good moral young men and ladies. Those who are posted as to his conduc shun his company just as they should. I don't want to do him any harm, and will not if I know it, but I don't feel willing for him to impose on this community with impunity. If he will take or send the young lady back from whence she came, and act is a young man should, it will be all right. If not, I will feel it to be my duty to give him an introduction to his Honor, Judge Underwood, at the next term of the superior court. Take notice, young man. I mean what I say.

- Hartwell Sun : Give us the homestead we had before the war, with honest collecting debts, so that poor people can again have credit as they did in former days. We have no de-scendants of Pocahontas, or first famiies, or broken down aristocracy to protect with three thousand dollar homesteads. A majority of our inhabitants we want them to pay their debts and not fileh a living by moving from one neighborhood to another, lying and swindling honest farmers, merchants and others. A majority of our people were opposed to secession, but if the convention fixes up a constitution so as to favor rascals more than the presen from them £1,100 sterling over expenses.

"Base is the slave that pays." Our creditors are asked to observe the poetic beauty we suppose would not in jure Georgia

TAXING INTELLIGANCE.

The Georgia Legislature Placing an Embargo upon the Collection of To the Hon. W. M. Reese, Chairman

eral Assembly of Georgia: Dear Sir-I learn from the tax re-ceiver of the county of Fulton, that the eneral assembly of the state of Georgia have ordered a tax to be levied upon books in the private libraries of the people. As this is the first instance within my experience of an attempt to levy a tax upon knowledge; to discour-believe that there has been a serious mistake in the interpretation given to the statute. Surely the legislature of Georgia did not intend to proclaim to the world, in the latter half of the nine-

tive state. To illustrate, in part, the difficulty of my position, I recall to your recollection an incident in the life Sir Isaac Newton. A friend in France sent him a curious prism, at that time an article rarely seen in the British custom house. The officers sent for Sir Isaac, and requested him to place a valuation upon the prism, that they might assess the required duty. The to the Pigeon Roost mines, some three philosopher answered that the value great that he could not ascertain. It was impossible for him to name an equivalent in money, for an article ing pressed to name any sum he might choose, he gave the same answer, whereupon the officers fixed an exorpitant price upon the prism, and comor police upon the prism, and combelled the payment of the duty. The function was really only the operations for gold are various. It three-cornered glass was really only a few pence, but modern science is in-debted to the trifling article for all that s known upon the subject of the laws of light and vision. Unhappily, I am bearing earth from the mines to the mills, thus saving the greater part of placed in a predicament equally embarrassing, although by no means attended by consequence of equal value. the cost of transportation. It is also used in an operation called "slutcing," where it is turned loose upon the hill In the course of twenty-seven years of literary labor, I have collected a li biary amounting to nearly or quite 4,000 volumes. For these books I have paid from time to time, sums of money amounting in the aggregate to something over \$11,000. I would not accept, to-day, this amount for my li-brary, for the reason that many of my books, perhaps two-thirds of them, can only be obtained by patient search the mountain side into the mill some from year to year in the book markets of Europe. I have books nearly four hundred years old—bibles of the years of Europe. I have books nearly lour hundred years old—bibles of the years 1545, 1564, 1595. These books can only be purchased at rare intervals—for one series I had an order in London which required seven years to fill; another is now outstanding for more than ten years. If I were to part with these which, the water having been drained off, the ores, gravel and sand are thrown into the troughs and pounded into powder by immense iron stamps. The pounded contents are then carried by a stream of water over to me. How can I ascertain the "mar ket value" of these books, as the law requires the tax payer to do with other property. What is the "market value" of an idea? Has the legislature devised an ideametre for the public or private use of the tax payers? These books of mine, four-fifths of them, are not kept for sale anywhere in the

state—nobody deals in them as a mat-ter of traffic; indeed, duplicates of many of them cannot be purchase their real value, I must assess myseif state, county and city tax, which in my posed upon me by my state for ing in the luxury of a well-selected library. Mine is in no sense a professional library, for my means of support are not enhanced one farthing by the pos-ession of these books, nor would

heir destruction diminish my income a single dollar. If it is the purpose of the legislature opermit a farcical return of books as taxable property-that is to say, if am to estimate the "market value' 4 000 books at \$300, as has been sugsested to me, it is apparent to every man of ordinary intelligence that a similar course throughout the state would add so little to the public revenue that the most reckless moralist would recard the income as dearly purchased. If we are to perpetuate the liberties of a free people, no discouragements to learning should be tolerated for a moment, and if we have arrived at the determination to place an embargo upon private libraries by taxing those now in existence among us, the time is not far distant when

there will be no "market value" for books of any kind in the state of Georgia.

Ido not wish to be misunderstood. As a law-abiding citizen, I am willing

blunder has led the tax receivers into that the general assembly have not de-hberstely planned, by levyinga tax upon knowledge, a crusade again t literature only paralleled by the history of the Saracens at Alexandria. The effect of such a measure can only be to diminish

the number of books in the possession of the people, and to prevent, hereafter, the collection of private libraries. The contrast furnished by the congress of the United States in admitting duty free on all books over twenty years old, pre-sents a picture which brings a blush to the cheek of every true son of the em-pire state. I am, with great respect,

ATLANTA, Aug. 1, 1877.

NOTES FROM THE GOLD REGION The Diblonega Mines and Water NO. III.

Editors Constitution: - As promised in my last communication, I come now to consider the gold mines in the vicinity of Dahlonega, and the wast sums expended in utilizing the water power of that section in the business of mining. As before stated, it has opened up a new great measure, with expensive transpor ta loo, with steam machinery in the mills and for elevating the ore, and reduces the amount of labor necessar or the attainment of given results, fully ne half, if not more. In addition to this, it renders mining operations exhaustive: under the action of so search ing an agent the earth is actually compelled to yield up all its treasures, no matter how carefully they may have been hidden from human sight.

From this general statement, the reader will appreciate the importance of modern scientific improvements in

particular branch of our local industry. And in this connection I would say in answer to an objection, that while a portion of them, together with almost the entire gross r ceipts minus the first nentioned sum, is kept within the are honest, industrious farmers, but we state and distributed among our laborhave a few long-faced hypocrites, and ers, manufacturers, merchants and farimpulse to the greater portion of the machinery, and northern people be en-

the art of mining. He will also be en-

joying a goodly share of the fruits. THE HAND CANAL. A description of this canal is necessary for a proper understanding of the operations for gold in the vicinity of Dahlonega. In itself, it is worthy of of Danionega. In itself, it is worthy of note as a great work. It originated in an enlightened perception of the real wants of a declining industry, required engineering skill of a high order, and a vast expenditure of labor and capital for a single company. It is great, oo, in the practical results it is now accomplishing. The canal is at present Senate Committee on Finance, Gentwenty-two miles in length. The water is taken from Yahoola creek, at the foot of the Blue Ridge mountains. It is six leet in width and four in depth, has a fall of five inches to the hundred feet and a velocity of — miles per hour. At Dahlonega it has an elevation of two hundred and fitty feet above the Yaoola at the same point, and at Finley's

mill, a tew miles below, it is 300 feet above the level of the same river, for the latter is there large enough to be entitled to a name of that lignity. The reader will form some idea of the power when he contemplates this vast body of water foaming along the moun-tain sides and ready to be sent in a resistless torrent into the vast depths teenth century, a crusade against literature and learning. You cannot fail necessary to conduct this volume of lonega two thousand feet in length and three feet in diameter. It is made of boiler iron strong enough to bear the immense pressure. There are also on the line seven thousand five hundred feet of wooden tubing of a like diameter and secured by wrought iro bands. A survey has been made pre-

miles south of the present terminus This will require another iron tube two thousand four hundred feet in length and twenty-two inches in diameter. It is also contemplated in diameter. It is also contemplated to extend it, at an early day, to the neighborhood of Auraria, when we shall have opened up one of the rich-

is the motive power of the mills where sides and of its own gravity bears away several feet of the surface earth. For the same purpose a hose and nineinch pipe is sometimes used, and its power in tearing down mountains and filling up valleys is truly wonderful. Often the full force of the water is urned into a vein containing a day's work of ore and its rich surroundings the pick. Every mill is supplied with a a receptacle for these washings, from which, the water having been drained into powder by immense iron stamps. The pounded contents are then carried by a stream of water over a copper surface upon which there is a coating of quicksilver, with which the fine particles of gold form a chemical union, and from which they are subsequently liberated by the application of

heat, the amalgam having first been scraped from the sheets. This is the usual process, though there are various others, differing slightly in detail only, which I have not the time to enu-I should state here that the Hand who constructed it, but by all the miners on the line, at a moderate ren for the privilege. It is said that in this and other improvements the com-

pany has invested upwards of a quar-THE DAHLONEGA MINES. Having given a general, but I trust intelligible, sketch of the great motive power, water, and its practical applicaon in the business of mining, I proceed to enumerate the principal works that are located in that immediate vitate moderate amounts of which two or three

cinity.

The Lawrence mill, 5 stamps, run by steam, is located on lot 951, in the 12th

The same company are working the senning mine, on lot 1053 in the 12th The mill is situated immediately on the Yahoola, about half a mile higher up, and is supplied with water

higher up, and is supplied with water through a wooden pipe leading from a pond a short distance above.

The Finley mine, on lot 1048, in the 12th district, and about a mile and a half southeast of Dahlonega, is now the property of Frice & Co., or Ohio, and being worked on a large scale and with handsome results. Their mill is situated on the Yahoola, and has a splendid water nower. The canal at this point the pope; if they had consider the survived. The sudden second on the're survived. The statemant was decirred, set the season, added to the fatigue usual heat of the season, added to the fatigue usual heat of the season, added to the fatigue state. But, situated as I am, it is impossible for me to take a solemn oath that revived, his stituation, and an oranging works. The pope shook his heat all cannot affort, with more results and the scorridon alls mis fine." (Do not fatigar. I handsome results and the solements of the discorridon alls mis fine." (Do not fatigar. I handsome results and the solements of the contraging works. The pope shook his heat as the spoint water power. The canal at this point water power. The canal at this point has an elevation of 300 feet above the river, and the water is used in washing out the veins and conveying the ores to the mill. All the appointments of the company are of the first class, and directed by men of skill and experiance. This mine was famous in other days. The old vein, which was struck need by men of skill and experiance. This mine was famous in other days. The old vein, which was struck need by men of skill and experiance. This mine was famous in other days. The old vein, which was struck need by men of skill and experiance. The summer of the mountain, was worked to a considerable depth and was yielding a fortune to the proprietor, but in 1858, owing to the rapid activity. I sagit dimension the record of my native state, and still the record of my native state, and still cherish the hope that some unfortunate to the proprietor, but in 1858, owing to the rapid activity. I sagit dimension the record of my native state, and still cherish the hope that some unfortunate to the proprietor, but in 1858, owing to the rapid activity. I sagit dimension the company are of the first class, and the same continuation was practically and the same continuat

cumulation of water and bad air, without facilities for removing them, he was
compelled to abandon it. The present
company have remedied the difficulty
by a very simple expedient. Commencing on the side of the mountain,
they have tunneled through to
the old shaft, thus admitting the free
passage of air and of water from the
canal, should it be required.
Martin & McIntosh have a steam mill
with five stamps on Fish Trap branch,

with five stamps on Fish Trap branch. lot 933, in the 12th district, and about a mile and a quarter south of Dahlor

ega.

The Pigeon Roost mill, with five stamps, is operated by the Pigeon Roost company, of Ohio, and superin-tended by Mr. Ogle. It is situated on lot 746, in the 12th district, about three miles southwest of Dahlonega, and is said to be doing a fine business for the capital employed. Huff & Roberts have a five-stamp

mill on lot 793, in the 12th district, about two miles from the town.

In the same neighborhood, Moore & Bensill are running a mill of five stamps A New York company have recently

purchased lots 371 and 372, in the 15th district, five miles from Dahlonega, and are now preparing for active operations with a ten-stamp mill, to be completed at an early day.

Nearly all of the above mills are sup

plied with water, for their washings or for machinery, by the canal of Hand & Co., referred to above.

This completes the list of mills now in active operation in that section. But this account of gold mining in Lump-kin would be sauly deficient did I fail to notice with some particularity, that remarkable enter prise briefly referred to in my first let

"PRIDE'S FOLLY "

Within a few months after the close

of the late war, an association was formed in the northern states entitled "The Georgia Gold Mining Company of New York." The company was or abled to form some idea of the prospec-tive increase in the products of that ganized to purchase and work certain gold mines in the 12th district of Lumpkin county. The enormous sum of four hundred thousand dollars was, goodly portion of the profits of this branch of industr; goes to enrich the norh, a very large Colonel Pride, who served on Genera Grant's military staff during the wa and subsequently held the civil pos tion of stamp agent in the treasury de-partment at Washington, was chosen to take charge of and conduct the at mers. It is theref re an industry to be fostered and not despised, even though northern capital may be giving mental dizziness over this magnificent his keeping, Pride appears to have im

enterprise and vast capital entrusted to agined himself a prince, and according ly got up the appointments of the Com pany in truly royal style. His first step was to purchase a number of lots in good repute at a high valuation. The are situated about two and a half three miles south west of Dahlo the waters of a creek called Pigeon Roost. On one of these lots he constructed a gold mill, the building being 70 by 108 feet, three stories high, and filled in with a vast amount of most cost ly machinery. There were no less than 40 stamps, with eight Bartola pans and thirty-two Erastus pans to receive the gold after stamping. Every part of the building was literally crammed with one contrivance and another which somebody had said was useful in the operation of mining. This vast ma

of 120 horse power, with 21 feet boilers a cast iron fly wheel twenty feet in diameter, and consumed twelve cord of wood per day; and this when, by the expenditure of \$3000, a perman n supply of water ampie for all purposes, could have been obtained from the neighboring creek. A machinist from Nova Scotia was brought out at a great cost to superintend the erection of the machinery, while Cornish miners were resistless torrent into the vast depths below. Owing to the inequalities of the country, it frequently becomes to ree that such a tax, if it increases the revenue of the state to any considerable amount, must operate not only to be also be amount, must operate not only to be also be amount, must operate not only to be also be amount, must operate not only to be also be amount, must operate not only to be also be amount, must operate not only to be also be a by means of immense pipes, which are laid down one mountain side, across the bottom, and up the opposite elevation of extensive private libraries.

My individual interest in this matter may involve my residence in my native state. To illustrate, in part, the latest and in the canal. There is a pipe near Dahler of the canal of the can quarters for the hands, barns, stables for twenty or thirty mules and horses, and a saw mill. Such were the ap hanfed

entire machinery was from the north and overland from Atlants distance of some eighty miles. and forty teams, which belonged to the company, with all they could hire in 00 aug3...d21 the end an enormous bill for transpor tation alone. H's pay-roll, I learn amounted to six y-nine thousand dollars per annum!
The result of this spread-eagle ven-

ture had been anticipated by all sensi ble men from the beginning. It ran for two years with great expectations on the part of the innocent and distant stackholders. The ore was rich and accessible, but the heavy expense required to reduce it, and the elaborate machinery, which failed to work satisfactorily, combined with reckless if no factorily, combined with reckless if not criminal extravagance, brought the grand experiment to an end in the spring of 1868. Pride, finding it impossible to keep up his folly, even without paying dividends to his company, disbanded his force and decamped for the Rocky Mountains, taking the books with him and leaving the wildbooks with him, and leaving the wildest confusion behind him. S. L. M. Barlow, of New York, who was at the head of the company, promptly came forward and paid off all claims against it in Georgia. Among the largest stockholders, were Gen. Grant, who ventured \$50,000 in the scheme; Gen. Dick Taylor, E. M. Bruce, of Kentucky entire property now belongs to Barlow, who has been offered it the sum of \$100,000, which he declined to take. The establishment is closed up and, with the exception of one battery of stamps, which has been removed, remains just as Pride left i removed, remains just as Fride letter in 1868, a monument, alike, of his folly and his treachery. It is said that the gold lots attached to the property have been recently sold to Hand & Co., who contemplate the erection of new and better machinery at an early day But, I have already taxed your read ers sufficiently, and shall reserve some remarks upon the White county mines for another letter. S.

Beauty and Fragrance arel communicated to the mouth by SOZODONT, which renders the teeth pearly white, the gums rosy, and the reath sweet. By those who have used t, it is regarded as an indispenable

djunct of the toilet. It thoroughly

from the effects of the warm weather

removes tartar from the teeth, and prevents their decay. july81 deod1w&w1t Many Who are Suffering

times during the day. In a little while those who district, and within the corporate lim- a sa. A beverage which will not create thirst for district, and within the corporate limits of Dahlonega, being less than three hundred yards from the public square. The mine is said to be very rich, but owing to the presence of sulphurets in the ore, the company has been compelled to suspend operations until some mode can be found to neutralize the hurtful mineral. The mine belongs to the Hand company.

Hand & Co., of Ohio, also have a mill of 20 stamps, on lot 1032, in the 12th district, on the Yahoola, about a mile east of Dahlonega.

Wallasse matrix products we most strengthed well known to medical men have a most strengthed millioned men have a most strengthed well for the Tonic will arising from sickness, over exertion or from any mile east of Dahlonega. taken after meals will strengthen the stomach and create an appetite for wholerome food. To all who are about leaving their homes, we desire to say that excellent effects of Dr. Schenck's seasonable remedies, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills, are parlicularly evident when taken by those who are injuriously at ected by a change of water and diet. No person should leave home

To all who are suffering from the trors and indiscretion of youth, nervous weak ares, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will some a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF 'HARGE'. This great remedy was discovered by a missic cary in South America. Send a self-indivinese lenvelope to the RRY JOEFFR I INDIAN, thather to, Bible House, New York Olly.

New Advertisements.

Rent! Rent!! Rent!!! I CAN RENT, at very low rates, from first of Sopten ber, stands, offices, bank offices with vaults, law offices and window desk room, with all the modern improvements, water, beat, etc., all the modern improvement, water. heat, etc. n Kimbail House Building.

6. W. ADAIR

Notice in Bankruptcy. This is to give notice that on the '8th day of July. A. D. 1877, a warrant in Bankruptey was issued against the estate of George W. Adalr, of A lanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property bels aging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptey, to be holden at the Register's office, Atlanta, Georgia, before I awson Bisck, Esquire, Register, on the 18th day of August, A. D., 1877, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

United States Marshal, as Messenger 36 sug3-d1t LaGrange Female College.

THE FALL TERM of this institution will open AUGUST 22d i stant, (and not on the 15th as stated in the late Catalogue) under a full Board of Ins'ruction

Mrs. C. E. MAI LARD, a most accomplished and experienced Teacher, will have charge of the Music Department. Expense for board, washing, lights, fuel, lite ary tuition ard incidentals, \$82 00. For further information address

J. R. Mayson, Fresident, Atlanta Street Railroad Co.

AT a meeting of the Directors of the Atlanta Street Railroad Company, held this day, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That a d'vidend be declared en the Capital Stock of the Atlanta Street R Ilroad Company, of \$4 00 per share, payab'e on de

mand, being four per cent, for the six months ending June 30, 1877. Stockholders are requested to call at the office of the Company and receive their dividerd. J. W. CULPEPPER.

Now, for Lookout Mountain the 2"th, will leave Atlanta, August 15th. Application for information should be made to Wrs Dr J. M. Johnson, Mrs. W. H. Tuller, or

to the undersigned. Sare for Round Trin, including railroad fare bid, carriage to Mountain and return Send in your names early, as the party will t imited, and tickets will only be sold to partici who send in their names. B. W. WRENN, 00 aug3...dtf General Passenger Agent.

SOUTHERN Masonic Female Callege,

COVINGTON, GEORGIA. MALL SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 5TH Administration unchanged.

Beard reduced, in good families and in College, to \$15 per month, washing and towels extra.

What has been termed as club rates will be given t. these paying mrathly, and vance, where Music is taken, viz: Board, tuition in College (Isas ex and Music- no extras except washing 'owels-for \$45 per month. Whole cost per annum \$2.70. Sucress to good students guaranteed. Send for Cat. logues.

Ceving on, Ga., July 27, 1877. President. Bent! Rent!! Rent!!!

are too high and some are too low in price. I am giving this bus ness my very test personal at tention. Owners would do well to place their the first of September—the date of new leases I now have a good list of reside ces, steres offices and rooms, and will take pleasure in accommodating all who want to r nt.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors, HIS is to give notice that I am the admin's trator of the estate of Elan Vorus, deceased All preons owng the said deceased, are requested to make immediate paym nt, and all person having claims against said deceased, are requested to present them to me, properly proven This August 2, 1877. Administrator of estate of E Vorus.

AN ERA OF GOODS TIMES. MONEY FOR EVERYBODY.

OVER \$300,000 GRAND CAPITAL PRIZES OF \$60,000; \$25,000; \$15,000; \$10,000 SECOND GRAND DRAWING

KENTUCKY CASH DISTRIBUTION

COMPANY, In the City of Louisville, Ky. Thursday, August 30th, 1877. OR MONEY RETURNED IN FULL. Authorized by the Legislature!

Farmers & Drovers Bank, Louisville, Ky., Depoe'y LIST OF PRIZES. 1 Prize of ...
1 Prize of ...
1 Prize of ...
1 Prize of ...
2 Prizes of \$5,000 each ...
3 Prizes of \$5,000 each ...
2 Prizes of \$1,000 each ...
20 Prizes of \$3,000 each ...
100 Prizes of \$300 each ...
300 Prizes of \$300 each ...
500 Prizes of \$30 each ...
6000 Prizes of \$30 each ...

6,972 Cash Prizes, amounting to 8310 000 Whole Tickets \$10, Halves \$5, Quarter \$2 50, 11 Tickets \$100, 33% Tickets \$300, 56% Tickets \$506 Remittances can be made by Mail, Express
Draft, P. O. Order or Registered Letter, made
payable to G W. Barrow & Co. Reliable Agents wanted everywhere Sen-reference with application to prevent delay.

C. W. BARROW & CO., General Managers, Conrier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky. BOTSEND FOR A CIRCULAR. 425 july 24...d2awin july deod in aug w 2t h uly and let, 2d 3d w in aug 26t

Iron Cotton Ties. DOWN WITH MONOPOLY! Important Special Notice.

THE AMERICAN COTTON TIE COMPANY, LIMITED, through their unequalled facilities way, are channed to other the claim retail ARROW COTTON TI's at the ports at the price of \$2.50 per bundle, les \$2.5 per cent. discount for cash, and the General Agents, R. W. Rayne & Co., New Orleans, are authorized to sell, through their sub-agencies in this city, either for immediate delivery or upon contracts for future delivery up August, to Factors or Country Merchants on the above named terms, in quantities, from time to time, as may be required, extitement being made on delivery.

I he Company having a large stock now on hand and having additionally contracted for abundant supply to meet the ontire demand for Cotton Ties, throughout the Cotton States, the celebrated ARROW TIE will be placed upon the market generally, and sold through their agents at less than plan Boop from is worth, it being the purpose of the Company not only to merit the continued patronage of the planting community, but to meet competition in any form in which it may arise.

AMERICAN COTTON TIE COMPANY, LIMITED J. J. MOCOMB, 185may 12...d3mo NOTICE

HEREBY consent that my wife, Mary Arbo a. may become a free trader from this date.

Atlanta, Ga., July 20, 1877. 395 july22 d3suns

FORSYTH HOTEL H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

GRESHAM & SON, PROBLETOR

State Fair.

The Georgia State Fair! OPENS AT ATLANTA 15th, 1877.

CONTINUES ONE WEEK

A large and liberal Premium List is offered, from which w make the following specimen extracts: B'st Sa ''le Horse or Mare...

Best 's ingl' Buggy Horse or Mare...

Best e moduation Horse or Mare...

Finest and best ouble team, owned by the exhibitor at least 30 days before the Fair...

Best six in hand driven on the ground by exhibitor... CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE. Best berd of one Bull and four Cows or Heifers....

tibers premiums for other breeds of cattle

\$25 00 for the best Buck and \$15 for the best Ewe of each of the following breeds: Meri POULTRY. \$10 is offered for the best trio of each variety of Chickens, Geese and Ducks. Best and angest display in merit and variety of Domestic Fowls. FIELD CROPS.

For the largest and best display in merit and variety of sample products from the field, garden, orchard, dat y and apiary—the contribution of a single farm.

Second best ditto.

For the best its stalks of Cotton.

Best display of samples of Hay, one hundred pounds each, of uncultivated grasses.

For the best three bales crop lot of Short Staple Cotton by one Exhibitor.

For the best single bale Short Staple.

For the best single bale Upland Long Staple. LADIES' HOME INDUSTRY. Best collection of Jellies, Preserves, Pickles, Jams, Catsups, Syrups and Cordials, made and exhibited by one lady.

\$50 00 Best collection of Dried Fruits 16 00 Best collection of Canned Fruits and Vegetables 20 00 Best display of Ornamental Preserves, cut by hand, by the Exhibitor 20 00 Best display of Breads and Cakes by one lady.

25 00 Handsomest leed and Ornamental Ca e... 20 00 To the young lady between 13 and 18 years of age, who shall prepare upon the ground the best meal for six persons.

A No. 7 "Iron King" Cooking Stove

LADIES' NGEDLE AND FANCY WORK. Frame. But for the best display each of Hair, Shell Wax, Seed. Rustic, and Straw Work, Also, for the best display of Wax. Feather, Paper: Mr. iin and Skeleton Flowers. PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS.

Best Penell Drawing.
Best Crayon Drawing.
Best display of Paintings and Drawings by one Exhibitor.
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Best display of Paintings, Drawings etc., by the pupils of any one School or Co MERCHANTS' DISPLAYS. PREMIUMS FOR GIANGES AND COUNTY SOCIETIES. MILITARY COMPANIES. For the best drilled volunteer Militury Company, to have not less than twenty-five men FIRE COMPANIES For best Fire Company, test to be prescribed by the Chiefs of Departments of Macon, Augusts, Savannah, Atlanta and Columbus. \$200.00 for full Premium List in pamplet form will be ready about the latter part of July, and will be mailed free, a spileation to the Secretary at Atlanta.

The Management feel greatly encouraged by the flattering assurances which the people are interest in the forthcoming Exhibition. There has been no State Fair now in two years—a fact which we believe will enhance the atterest in the approaching one; and with the co-operation of the public, we confidently hone to see with that success comments to the secretary that success comments to the secretary and the secretary that success comments to the secretary that the secr

THOMAS HARDEMAN Jr., Macon, President T. J. SMITH, Oconee, C. R R., General Superintendent. MAI COLM JOHNSTON, Atlenta, July1dtwawtaug15

Iron Works. SAN MILLS, IRON-WORKS
SAN MILLS, SHAFTING, PULLEYS & COTTON CINS & PRESSES FOR STEAM, HAND, OR HORSE POWER. SORGHUM MILLS SEND FOR CIRCULAR WINSHIP & BRO.

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Purifies the Blood, Renc vates and Invigorates the whole system.

ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE Alterative, Tonic, Solvent, and

Vegetine Reliable Evidence. Vegetine MR. H. R. STEVENS ber you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine VEGETINE, for I do not think enough can be said in its pra se; for I was troubled over the transfer of I was troubled over the two that dreadful disease, Catarth, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I never could be eath any more, and VEGETINE has cured me and I do feel thank God all the time 'hat there is so good a medicine as VEGETINE.

TINE has cured merand I to feet to thank God all the time 'hat there is so good a medicine as VE:-ETINE, and I also think it one of the bet medicines for coughs, and weak, anking feelings at the stemech, and a vise everybody to take the V. GE-TINE, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that Vegetine ever was. MRS. L. GORE, Cor. Magazine and Walnut Street Cambridge, Mass GIVES Health, Strength,

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AND APPETITE. Vegetine Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all her friends. A few bottles of VEGETINE restored her health, strength and appetitions. Vegetine N. H. TILDEN, Insurance and Real Estate Agen No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

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Mus. A. A. DINSMORE, No. 19 Russell street. IT IS A Valuable Remedy

Douglasville, Georgia, Mail arrives on Monday and Thursdays at 3 p m, and leaves Tu-sday and Fridays at 7 a m

Vegetine

Ma. STEVENS.

Dest Sir—I have taken several bottles of your VEGETINE, and am convinced it is a valeable remedy for Dyspepsan, Kidney Complaint, and general debility of the system. I can heartly recommend it to all suffering from the above complaints. Yours respectfully,
MRS. MUNROE PARKER,
MRS. MUNROE PARKER,
S. Athena street

VEGETINE Prepared by

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists. 158 june 30. . dow sat & wed 2dor4thp n

Watering Places.

Rowland Springs Hygienic Institute BARTOW COUNTY, GA. O. ROBERTSON, M.D., Physician This Health Institute is now ready for the reception of Invalids and Hygienic boarders. Noplace in the world is better adapted to the speedy
removal of chronic disease, the inv goration of
feeble and the renovation of broken coan
constitutions, than the pure air, bracing climate,
and magnificent scenery of Rowland Springs and
surroundings

Unparalleled success are met with in the treatment of all acute and chronic elseases, especially in the management of all forms Uterine D seases and Displacements, Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Constitution, Piece, and all kinds of Liver Kidney and Skin Diseases, Inciple at Consumption, Asthma, Neuralgis, Paralysis, Scrofa'a General De Illty, Sp. matorines, etc., etc. All owhich are treated upon entirely ne wind scientific plans, and without pokenous drugs and noxious medicines in any form. plans and without roisonous drugs and noxious medicines in any form.
RESULLAR CHARGES—Consultation fee \$5.
Roms including board and Medical treatment from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day. Refuctions will be made for parties requiring prolonged treatment

alculated to treat uccessfully all curable di a.cs. SAM'L I WIN, M D. Irwin's Water Cure, Jonesboro, Ga., Feb. 1, '7 20 junes. d2m tues thur&sun

New Holland Springs (Hall County, Ga., Gainesville, P. O.) OCATED 2 miles east of Gainesville, on Air-Line R. R., 55 mile post N. E. of Atlanta; E. Milland and wife, Manager. This celebrated water; g place is now being thoroughly repaired, and will be ready for the reception of g.csts by Sth May to November 1st. Geod country board will be served up at 50 cents per mest; lodging 50 cents; \$2 per day; \$7 by per week; payable weekly. Baggage delivered at Hotel from car shed-FR&Fe. Extra service, extra charge. The mineal products

st leave, no grave yard her EDW. W. HOLLAND, Manager. Atlanta Post Office.

ATLANTA, (GA., June 3, 1877. 2 20 P.M. 8 30 A.M. GEORGIA R. R.

CENTRAL R. R. ...

We have the Head Notes Decisions of

66 1870. E

January 4 1816.

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ATHENS

ATHENS, GA , AUGUST 1st, 1877. Commencement is over !

And your correspondent, just returned from the ball of the season sitting in a groggy and disheveled coat, awaiting the train which leaves at the infamous hour of three in the morning, takes a hazy view of the world.

There is that has not been write.

wind of music from gentlemen of eternal toot, playing upon perennial horns.

There was the usual amount of pretty girls.

flashing in ribbons and beauty, dezed and bi. at the torment of fervid love, poured upon them from the darkening lips of the immature but amorous sophs. There were the scores of politicians met to discuss the present and cut ambitious patterns for the future; there were the trestees, grave, dignified and signals for uproarious as plause, whenever they showed up; re were little boys stuffing themselves to ly repletion with melons-both water a mush; there were country people, in the mos nic style; there were the negro peddlers, waxing husky and elequent over sorrowing chicken thighs and a highly-colored kind of lemonade; there was a sedate town, with its steadiness brown off indulging in a mild and innocuous of Alcantara" is an honor to Atlanta's musical tare," and now happily all dropped into a c

PICKING UP THE NEWS ITEMS. -Atlanta was finely represented a Attents A club of young bloods, composed of Me srs. Jake Brumby, Frank Hoyle, Herbert Brown, Frank Gorden, Midshipman Brumby and M. Marks, spent two or three days there, and made a sensation at the commencement night ball. Their waltzing was the theme of ere, but these were the morning glories. others simply stood by and orted the winning half-dezen t is all over now, and there is nothing eft for us to do but to pick up the news points d let of r readers have them. There is noth g that should be noted ahead of the admira oration of Maj. A O Bacon before the literary secteties. Major B's reputation drew a large audience, and his address was in every way vorthy. It is commended on all sides, and in all que trees as one of the very finest ever deliv-ered at the University, and will be published by the Phi Kappa society — We did not hear it, but though a few neighbors er joy its invigorating waters Thomas A Hoyt was also very highly prized

elequent, touching and b autiful.

There were only two honorary depress conferred—that of D.D upon T A Hoyt, and of L L D. upon Colonel William L Mitchell, -The hall of the Royal club (so

named in honor of Miss Gussie King) on com-mencement night was a very brilliant aff.ir. It was the only ball given by the students, and brought together all the beauties and celebrities.

The attendance at commencement this year was larger than it has been for six years The city was literally packed with

The arrangements for the tenth anniversary mion of the class of 68 are being made. M W W Thomas, of Athens, Meldrum, of Savanand W W Thomas, of Athens, make the comour since-the-war commencements. -The S A. E. society gave a very

-The university of Georgia has graduated six governors, twenty-six United States senators and congressmen, forty nine judges, and several hundred legislators.

-Mr. Emory Speer was elected ose term expired. The vote stood Ruther. the your gest man that ever held this office.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES. Make the Changes Demanded o It?

The main interest of the season howrustees. It was well known that the board conmplated several very important changes in the rd thereupon after some preliminary meetgreed to adjourn on Wednesday to meet in At nta on Thursday night. Accordingly a sice:

It is of course impossible to say what the board will do. From a careful conversation with sev eral members we feel justified in predicting. 1. That Colonel Leroy Broun will certainly be

2. That a change will be made in the duties of the chancellor, that the chairman of the faculty will be the executive head of the universi ty and the chanceflorship a purely honorary

nan of the faculty.

4 That radical charges will be made in the overnment and organization of the university.

These points, unless the trustees who were gairst change, will certainly be carried.

As to the first point (Colonel Broune's recall) there can scarcely be a doubt. The people of eorgta through press and alumini have de-sinded this with a wonderful unanimity and imphasis. We believe that every ember of the board, certainly every oue that we spoke to, favors taking such a step

vor the plan adopted by the University of carpeting of the finest blue grass. salary, and of letting the faculty elect a cha'rman, who shall, for a small additional sum,
conduct the smalls of the college. This plan

Almost every afternoon ladies and children

e university at present.

As to the third point, the election of Broun chairman, it will surely follow, if the first two of happy peace. The recent moonlight nights e carried out. The establishment of the first

Upon the fourth point there are two opinions doubt In waat direction this change will work can only be determined when we have the vote. The first plan, advocated by the progressionwards a university organization. Their p an siderable effect in landscape gardening. Rustic ropose to have a chairman of faculy at \$1 000 metaphysics, now occupied respectively by Lumpkin, into one. The gentlem is now hold-ing these chairs will be voted for for the consoliwill be voted ior. Chan ellor Tucker viil be nominated for the second chair. It is said to be doubtful as to who will e elected to fill them. The chair of ancient hysics (presumably) by Broun, of mathematic Col. Wm. L. Jones. ex-protessor and editor of the Southern Cultivator, will be re alogy and given to Dr. Little. Col. Char-

the sum of \$25,0.0 for professors' salaries. This can be derived from the interest paid Franklin coinge by the state, viz: \$8 000 a year and the would be sufficient for the college at Dahloneach study taken by the student. This ton about \$45. The tuition six or seven years ago amounted to \$15,-

to the old curriculum plan-to revive the dormitory system to do away dormitory system - to do away all the university features and have just the same college that we had at Judge the close of an 1 before the war. If this is done, ple of it is believed that neither Colonel Broun nor Dr. Lipscomb would consent to return to Ather s even if they were called.

endow the university with \$15,00 per annum' with which it is proposed to establish and mains at the infamous hour of three in the morning, takes a hazy view of the world.

There is little to write that has not been written a thousand times—commencements are all alike. Each young gentleman that spoke deserves three good adjectives, which I beg the public to consider hereby bestowed upon him. The days were full of hurrah, and the nights were full of hops; and over both was thrown a wind of music from gentlemen of eternal toot, established at Dahlor ega. Trese colleges would prove invaluable feeders to the university and ould advance the cause of education in the

-The excursionists have returned after four days of enjoyment at the university

-The war on the big rats that afflict our city is coming down to solid business.

- The removal of the second infantry band has destroyed the regular Sunday after noon amusement of four thousand people. -Janauschek will make her tenth farewell tour" this winter and will not forget Retter for the Affileted

-In some of the orchards near the city perch trees are so heavily laden that they are breaking down with the weight of fruit. -The perfect rendition of "Dector -A large number of visitors return

ing from Athens will remain in Atlanta a few days o watch the movements of the con. con. -The voice of the newsboy is hear on our streets from daybreak till dark. -Chattahoochee river is compara ively full of cat fish which are caught in abundance and brought to Atlanta for sile.

-Mr. G. T. Dodd has made quite an addition to his residence on Mitchell street, and is erecting around his yard a very handson ron fence. When complete it will be one the handsomest places in the ci y.

demand. -A number of visitors will attend the teachers' convention and join the excursion to the falls. -"Brooklyn," that thrifty portion of our city at the junction of Marietta and Wa'

ton streets, is on r sing ground. Several ne buildings are going up. -A large fruit drying establishment will soon be put into operation in this city. -The mineral springs at West End which was once so popular, is now closed in

-The police are attending well to -The Atlanta mail carriers deserve

credit for their uniforn courtesy. -A little negro boy about ten year old recently stole a handsome diamond rin from a gentleman in this city and sold it for 5 cents. He was arrested and kept in the station

-The accommodation train on the orgia road brings in two crowded cars every orning. The entire region from here to Cov gion can easily do its trading in Atlanta. -The number of country wagons hat come into the city, even in the summer, is emarkable. Six or eight big wagon yards are netantly full, and a big caravan leaves the city oon on all the roads.

- Catoosa Springs are beginning to raitroad has put down round trip tickets to \$8.25 A number of visitors are already at this popul -During the present month about

ten per cent of the c'erks in the city get off for the day night. Each member invited one a little recreation, and after a year of hard - The recent showers have not extended to all parts of Fulton county, and there is muca complaint of drought. -The types made us say that Capt

> , vice Capt. Jno Rutherford, Kiser & Co., had been in Allanta since 1867 Should have been 1857, - Send and get the map, "Travels of St. P. ul," to illustrate the Sunday school lessons. Only \$1,50 on cl. th, colored lines or \$1 00 on paper. Actives orders to Logan D Dame-

-Judge H. M. Holtzclaw, of Perry. inder treatment for rheumatism in Dr. Stain back Wilson's Hygienic Institute and is rapidl

Kimball house, are A T McIntyre, Thomasville W H Hull, Augusta; J K Knowles, Greensboro; B C Yancey, Emory Speer, Wm L Mitchell, Y I ous to see where the lightning was going to G. Harris, Lamar Cobb, Athens; J. H. Dobbs, Ma. It was discovered at the first meet ng of on; Dr Felton and wife, Ga; M. J. Crawford

> Atlan's will attend the rendition of the Docto of Alcantars at the opera house to-night. The house will be pleasantly cool to night. Go all - Judge Martin J. Crawford, of Co-

lumbus, is at the Kimball house. He has just returned from the university commencement, and brings tavorable reports from Athens. -- There are fifty visiting Georgia ladies now in Atlanta, and our society is at-

-The friends of each of the numerus candidates for United States marshalship are equally confident that their favorite will

-S. D. McConnell, Esq., the newly elected president of the Fulton county Sunday school associations, is a successful lawyer and a zealous Sunday school worker. He is an elder -Hilf a dozen Atlanta ladies who nave been spending the last ten days at Athen

returned yesterday -Dr. Felton and his accomplished lady are at the Kimball house.

THE CITY HALL PARK

Proposed Improvements. The present general council has done

othing which is more highly app eciated by As to the second point, the changes in the luties of the chancellor, there is some difference of opinion; but the majority seem to rirginia, of having some such man as Governor work has been done in good tastenkins hold the title of charcellor, without and the result has made what was once a drea as the merit of economy -a very vital one to enjoy promenades through the park, and it

were the occasions of frequent promenades. The people of Atlanta have never had a park and it will take them some little time to app It is proposed to make some additional imbe erected, and perhaps an artificial lake at a later time. The space is sufficient to allow con seats piaced at various points and the planting nolias already planted are growing finely. There or there are beautiful specimens of the tree just across the street in private yards. The trees sr main; yelm and sweet gum, and they are 8:23 to afford pleasant shade. Mayor Angier has provement, and he feels properly that a city park is a blessing which every man, woman and child in the cit, can enjoy When the matter can properly be pushed further we may expecrovements in this already har

LaGrange Female College We call special attention to the advertisement of this o.d and well established institution As will be seen, this college will open August 2:d and not the 15th, as stated in she will be very much missed by her patrons is this city. Some of them, we are informed think of following her to LaGrange. \$32 wil pay the bili for board, washing, lights, fuel and iterary tuition for the fall term. This places college in truction within the reach of almost everybody, and you can find no better place to

send your daughters. That Poor Liver. is abused on everyhand. If it could talk, it would it causes constipation, headache, and all de rangements of the stomach. It is made to dade nearly every ache and pain. Do give the liver reat. You will create a disease by overwor Take a mild purgative, such as Bailey a Salim Aperient, it costs only 50 cenis for large bot ties, is pleasant, cooling and effervescent, and physicians use it. 80 angl. diw&wit

member that 80 shares in Bank State Georgia-4 per cent semi annual divident plan proposed by a number of truster plan propos

Editors Constitution: In your report of he convention proceedings of yesterday, Judge Collier is reported as saying that the pecple of Fulton county want a commission to take charge of county finances and business. I de-sire to know his authority for the sta'emeit. wen if they were called.

THERE TRIBUTES COLLEGES.

A movement is on foot to have the state of Fulton county do not want a commission, or fulton county do not want a commission. and have no desire whatever to be running after five men upon business that can be jus

as well done by one man. -Happy t dings for nerv us sufferers and those who have been doed, drugged, and quecked, Pulvermacher's Electric Bel's effectually cure premature debility, weakness, and decay. Book and Journal, wit information worth thousands, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY Cincinnati, Ohio.

New Holland Springs are Manganese, Carbonic Acid Gas, ime, Sulphur, Iron. BJARD REDUCED.

2 day; \$10 week; \$35 mon; \$30 mon. the sease EDM. W. HOLLAND, Manager.

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THE MOST POPULAR PILL they expel all humors, correct a vitiated state of the system, and, being purely vegetable, the do not, like other pills, leave the stomach and howels in a worse condition than they foun-them, but, on the contrary, impart a health tone and vigor before unknown.

OUR WORDS INDORSED Dr. C. L. MITCHELL, Pt. Meade, Pla., says: Rev. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky., says in gold."

Had Sick Headache & Piles 30 Years flesh every day." R. S. Austin Springfield, Mass. He Defles Chills and Fever. Illinois owes you a debt of gratitude." F. R. Ripley, Chicago, Ill.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents. Office Murray Street, New York.

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Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DIS-EASES.
Spermatorrhea and Impotency,

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken. nally or by letter free and in:its PRIVATE COUNSELOR s, sent to any address, securely scaled, for thirty
Should be read by all. Address as above,
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PRESCRIPTION FREE. THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any drug gists has the ingredients. Address Dr. JAQUES & CO, Cincinnati, Ohio, dec5,1876—d&wiy

SUFFEREN from LONT MANmproving.

Among the latest arrivals at the cimball house, are A T McIntyre, Thomasville: W H Hull, Augusta J K Knowles, Greensbror; B C Yancey, Emory Sper, Wm L Mitchell, Y L G Harris, Lamar Cobb, Athens; J H Dobbs, Mahon: Dr Felton and wife, Ga; M J Crawford, Dolumbus

—It is expected that the largest and most fashionable audience ever assembled in Atlanta will attend the rendition of the Doctor of Alcantars at the opera house to-night. The

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ders brought on by excesses. Any druggists has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Oct20-deod&wiv 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE



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Is a delicious beverage, and araking as a glass of Social or to sickening pills. It is physicians and surgeons of Social Companies, Toppid Liver, Dyspetite, Heartburn, Colid, Affections, etc., etc.

Affections, etc., et

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10 BARRELS CASTOR OIL, 1 CAR LOAD EPSOM SALTS, 100 POUNDS CALOMEL. 100 POUNDS BLUE MASS, 1 CASE OPIUM, 100 OUNCES MORPHINE, 2 CASES QUININE, A large and well as orten stock of everythin our department of trade.

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Southern Female College, LAGRANGE, GEORGIA W ITH a corpe of the practical teachers, opens, the 35th annual weston the 36th of 35 ptember, and closes June 19th, without vacatif in. In addition to the present commodious buil ings, a new Chapel, 50x100 feet, wil be erectip 1the 34th and 15th highest advantages in the literary, music and art departme to lural-bed at lowest charges our pupils bear off the premunst for excellence in music and art—twelve in recent years. Drawing, salistheattes and vocal music, fr. e. Scard, with w shing, lighter and fuel, \$155 per annum Tultiun, \$50, Music \$40, Art, \$4.55 to \$50 Write for Catalo ue Correspond noe solicited. or Catalo ue Correspond nee solicited.

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Important to Parents and Guardias MOUNT DECHANTAL Academy of the Visitation,

NABB WHERLING, WAST VIRGINIA.

DARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of the celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt de Chantal ranks pre-minently high, Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superioritie in music its so wide appead as to have mare the Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensable parent, is the if fluence exercised to form the pupils to views and habita of ec nomy, and a render them really practical and us ful women of society in after years. Simplicit in dress is enforced by une.

These facts, united ty the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition (\$200 per annum) will, we trust seems to this school as large and desirable ap irrorage in the future as it has enjoyed in the pust.

For further particulars apply for a prospectus

he posts.

Por further particulars apply for a prospectus
the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy
the Visit tion, near Wheeling, West Virginia
Refer to John H. Flynn, W. S. Thomson and
meral W. S. Walker.
188 april 4 dsun&wed.to.june30, 1878 Patapsco Female Institute. TERMS, \$300 PER YEAR,

Ad'ress Mrs. R. H. ARCHER,

Principal, 276 july15 d3m Ellico t City, Maryland. Freehold Institute, FREEHOLD, NEW JERSEY, Boarding School for Boys. REV. A. G. CHAMBERS.

456 july\$6..d1m Bellevue High School, BEDFORD CO., VIRGINIA. ONVa & Tenn. R. R., 15 miles west of Lynch.

burg. For boys and young m. Full corps
of teachers. Instruction thorough and course
complete. Most liberal provision for comfort
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15th September For circular of special information, address WILLIAM R. ABBOFF.

Principal, B-lievae, F. O.

uly10...dsoc2m

BALTIMORE SOUTHERN HOME SCHOOL. FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS. Established in 1842. Principals—MRS, WI Son M. CARY, MRS. GEN. JNO. PEGRAM, Nos. 197 and 199 North Charles Street. French the Language Spoken. 349 july19...deod3m

EDGEWORTH School for Young Ladies, No. 59 Franklin Street. Balimore, Maryland. MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, PRINCIPAL THE next annual session will beg n THURS-day, September 20th, 1877. For c rculars apply to the Principal. 342 July19...dlm

Emory College

HE fall Term begins the first Wednesday in

by lot number (5) five, west by Ashley, north by The Faculty is full: the curriculum thorough he discipline rational; the location healthful he society good; the institution prosperous. For further information apply to ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD, President, 418 july22...dim Oxford, Ga

Monroe Female College. FOR-YTH, GEORGIA;

THE Fall Session of this popular and estab lished Institution will open August 20, 1877 Board and Tuition in the literary department

superior educational advantages, with facilities for high at ainments in the Arts, would do well to consider the claims of this Institution. F.r further particulars apply to. R. T. ASBURY, President, or S. G. HILLYEN, D. D. 474 july 21 11m thur tues sun Augusta Female Seminary

STAUNTON, VA. wenty-live teachers.
opens the FIRST WE NESDAY IN SEP
TEMBER 1:77. For catalogues containing full particulars, apply to MISS M. J. BALDWIN, Principal, Staunton, Va 315 jnly 17. d2m Kirkwood High School.

A ROARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS. CHAS. M. NEEL....

THE FALL SESSION WILL BEGIN
The members of the School board with the
Rector, and receive careful Home Training.
Boys of evil influence will be recurred to their
tiends. It is proposed in this School to offer to the public thorough instruction and good discipline in the preparation of boys for College or Live.

Board and Tultion, Fall Session, \$1:4, instance.

440 july25...olm

Wesleyan Female College, MACON, GEORGIA. THE FORTIETH ANNUAL SESSION WILL BEGIN ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTER BER 19th, 1877. The advantages in the Literary, Musical and Art Departments are unsurpas ed. In point of health Macon is the sec nd of all sities in the United States, containing as many as The price of Board and Regular Thition for all the annual session is \$125.00 to \$140.00, which must be paid in advance.

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Rev. C. W. SMITH, D. D., Socretary. PIO NONO COLLEGE,

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Studies will be resumed Tuesday, September 20th, 1877.

ror particulars send for Catalogue.

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466 July 27 decidim. President.

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Rev W. A. ARRIS, D.D., Preddert,
384 uly22...deod&wev staunton, Va. Vanderbilt i niversity.

LIHE THIRD SESSION will begin Septemb A 1,1877 Tutten for the whole session II Bloikeal Department, free; in Literary Decart ment, \$50; in Law Department, \$50; other free, \$17. The Mccical Department will open October 1 The Mc.ion to Section 18, Section and the Mc.ion 18, Section at the Mc.ion 18, Section 18,

Virginia Military Institute, LEXINGTON, VA. THOSE desirous of obtaining admission into
This well known STATE INSTITUTION as
CADETS will apply without delay to the undersigned. Provi ion is made for full discipline and
instruction during the months of JULY and
AUGUST, preparatory to the resumption of regular studies on the 1st of SEPTEMBER.
FRANCIS H SMITH,

257 inlv30. decelimations.

357 july20...decd1m&wtee5 Sup VIRCINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

REV. R. H. PHILLIPS Rector, assisted by a ful corps of experienced cofficers. The 33d annual session will commence Sept 12th, 1877. Building spacious, with gas and hot and cold water. Heated by steam. Extensive grounds. Patronage from 19 tates. School first class. Terms underste. Seven churches within 3 minutes walk. For catalogue ad ress the Rector.

422 July28cd2tawim sat wed wim

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G W. Adair, Auctioneer.

Executive Department STATE OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, GA, June 10, 1877.

By virtue of the authority and discretion vest in the Governor by section sixty-six of the Revised Code of Georg a, of 1874, I will sell 'or h State on Tuesday, the 7th day of August next, before the Court House door in Atlanta, Fulton nty, Georgia, within the legal hours for She iff's sales, at public outery, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property of the State of Georgia, viz; First. A'l that part of land lot seventy seven

77) in the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, being lots ibers ten and eleven (10 and 11) of the subvision of the property st rrendered by the State of Georgia and City of Atlanta, to the heirs of Samuel Mitchell, deceased; fronting together flfty (0) eet on Decatur street, in said city of Atlanta. and running south, same width; lot number ten (10) nin. ty (90) feet to an alley; and lot number eleven (11) one hur dred (100) feet to the same alley; the said two lots lying immediately east of an alley running from Decatur street to Wall street, in said city, with all the numbers, rights and appurtenances thereo:. Second All that part of land lot number one hundred and seventeen (117) in the fourteer th (14)

district of said county of Fulton, containing seven acres, more or less, bounded on the east by Ash-ey street in the town of West End in said county west by lands of J. H Porter, formerly, near lands of Mrs S. R. S. Walsh, north by lands of John D. Conningham, and south by Amos Street in said town of West End. said town of West End.

Also, that part of land lot number one hundred and eight (108) in said district and county, being a portion of lot number siv (6) in the p'an of said own of West End, containing three and sevententh (7 10) acres, more or less, and bounded east

Salter street, and south by Amos street; with all longing. Ordered. That the foregoing be published as sheriff's sa es for Fulton county are published, and that the sale be made on said 7th day of August, 1877, by George W. Adair, Auctioneer, for the State.

ALFRED H. COLQUITT, Governor. By the Gov J W WARREN, Sec. Es. Dep't.

Executor's Sale,

By virtue of the will of J. H. Callowsy, de county, Georgia, there will be sold on the firs oor in Atlanta, Georgia, between the legs hours of sale:

80 shar s of the Capital Stock of the Bank; the State of Georgia Also, one share in Atlanta Cotton Factory. Also five shares of Atlanta Fire I s Stock Also, ten shares Stock in Air-Line Railro ompany.

Department of the Interior PENSION OFFICE. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that after June 3 1877, all pensioners of the United States, whether Army or Navy, residing in the States of Arkansas, Mississippi Texas, Louisiana, Alabams Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, and the Indian Territory, will be paid their pensions at the Agency at New Orleans, La. Very respectfully, J. A. BENTLEY,

R H. ISABELLE, U. S. Pension Agent, Libel for Divorce.

Chas. Geer vs. Caroline Geer. Divorce normal Fulton Superior Court.

I Tappearing to the Court by the return of the Cheriff that defendant does not reside in Fulton county, and it being represented to the Court that she lives beyond the limits of the State of Georgia: ordered, that a rvice be perfected by publication in The Atlan's Constitution as the law requires, and that defendant appear and answer or stand in default. April 16, 1877.

J B. REDWINE,
Attorney for Libellant, At neextract from the minutes.

WM. H. VENABLE, D. C.

15 may1...dlam+m



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ware of Lard adulterated with water, whi you can tell by its spitting and sputtering in frying pan. It is a fraud and you are was your money in buying it. The old brand of N. K FAIRBANK & CO. ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO, s known to be retlable, and by calling al-Fairbank's Lard,

ack to your retail grocer and tell him YO 'FAIRBANK'S LARD.' 218 jane 13 d4m wed ksat

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Railroad Schedules. Central & Southwestern

n for Albany and Eufaula 8 2 Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula 8 20 a m a rives at Eufaula 3 49 p m a rives at Eufaula 3 49 p m Arrives at Albany 2 10 p m Leaves Macon for Columbus 9 33 a m Arrives at Columbus 9 33 a m Arrives at Columbus 13 p m Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Abany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Al-Like At Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula rail ond: at Columbus with Western and Mobile Girard Railroad.

Train on Blakely Extension leaves Mondays Tuesdays, Thursdays and Friday.

Leaves Atlanta 1 40 p Arrives at Macon from Atlanta. 1 40 p Arrives at Macon from Atlanta. 6 55 p m Leaves Atlanta. 10 00 a m

General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannan W. J. RAOUL,

Supt. Southwestern Railroad. Macon, North Eastern Railroad. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Schedule North Eastern Railroad, effect June 23d, 1877. Daily, Sundays

Atlantic and Gulf R. R. GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE. ON and after Sunday the 6th inst., Passen Trains on this Road will run as follows

NIGHT EXPRESS. Arrive at Jesup
Arrive at Bainbridge
Arrive at Albany
Arrive at Live Oak
Arrive at Jscksonville
Arrive at Tallahassee
Leave Tallahassee
Leave Jacksonville
Leave Live Oak
Leave Jabany
Leave Bainbridge
Leave Bainbridge

ror Florida.

Passengers from Florils by this train connect
at Jesup with train arriving in Macon at 5:45ip to
(daily except Sunday).

No change of cars between Montgomery and
Live Gak.
Sleening for Sleeping Cars run through to and from Savan-nah and Live Oak and Montgomery and Live Oak nah and Live Oak and Montgomery and Live Oak on this train
Connect at Albany with Passenger trains both ways on Southwestern Railroad to and from Macon, Eufaula, Montgomery, New Orleans, etc.
Mail steamer leaves Bainbridge for Apalachicola every Saturday; for Columbus Thursday and Saturday mornings.
Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sunpays exceeded) for St. Angustine, Palatka and Enterprise.
Trains on B. and A. Valir ad leave junction, going west, Monday, Wednesd y and Friday at 1:14 a m
For Brunswick Tuesday. Thursday and Satur-

For Brunswick Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4:40 p m. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN- EASTERN DIVIS Leave Savannah, Sundays excepted at 6:45 a n Arrive at McIntoch "9:40 a n

Leave McIntosh WESTERN DIVISION Mendays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave Dupont at. Arrive at Valdos a st..... Arrive at Qu tman at.... Arrive at Thomasville at. GRO. S HAINES, Ge eral Ticket Agent.
H. S. Haines,

july20..dtf General Superir SUMMER, 1877. THE GREAT Kennesaw Route WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD ON and after Sunday, June 10th, 1877, train-will leave Atlanta from Union Passenge 7,30am. Northern Express, (daily)
Arrives Brist of 11:15 p m
Lynchburg 9:15 a m, Washington 6:25 p m, Balti-7.30am Little Rock Express, (daily arrives Chattanooga 12:45 pm, arrives Memphis 7:30 am. Little Roci

7.15 n. u.

7.30am. Rome Express, (daily) ar

7.30am. rives Rome 11:00 a m.

Western Express, (daily, ar

Western Express, (daily, ar

Western Express, (daily, ar

Western Express, (daily, ar

Western Express, 32 a m, 81. Louis

20 n.m. Chemon, 748 n.m. Chemon 18:00 a.m. (ashville 7:35 p m, Louisville 3:30 a m, St. Loui :30 p m, Chicago 7:45 p m, Cincinnati 8:05 a m. Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Nashville Fithout change. Without chanae.

7.30 a.m. Texas Express, (daily) ar.
Nashville 7:35 p.m. Columbus 5:30 s.m. Poplar Bluff 6:15 p.m. Texarkana 9:10 a.m. Shermar 6:46 p.m. Dallas 10:25 p.m., Fort Worth 12:30 a.m. Austin 8:00 a.m., Houston 5:40 a.m., Galveston 2.35pm. Western Express (daily) a Nashville 5 00 a m. Louisville 3:40 p m, Cincinna 3:00 p m, Chicago 7:20 a m, St. Louis 6:30 a n 2.35pm Texas Express, (daily) a rives Chattanooga 8:30 p m

Memphis 3:00 p m, Little Rock 2:15 a m, Texas kans 9:10 a m, Sherman 6:40 p m, Dallas lu.22 p m, Fort Worth 12:20 a m, Austin 8:00 a m, Houston 5:40 a m, Galveston 9 a m. 2,35pm Lightning Express, north arrives Bristol 4:10 am, Lynchburg 1:15 p m. Washington 9:45 p m. Baltimor-11:50 p m. Philadelphia 3:30 a m. New York 7:00 a m. Boston 8:50 p m. Pullman Palace Cars leave Atlanta daily by this train for Philadelphia and are attached at Washington, this train carrying Pullman car for New York—virtually no change of cars from Atlanta to New York 2.35pm.only) arrive Kingeton 5:25 pm

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B. W. WRENN. B. W WRENN,
General Passenger Agent,
ATLANTA D.

Northeastern Railroad

OF CEORGIA.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE. ATHENS, GA., July 21, 1877. I N order to accommodate visitors to the University Commencement an extra train will be run on Northeastern Railroad during the week, beginning July 30th 1877, as follows:
Leave thens 300 a m Arrive at Luis 500 a m Arrive at Luis 500 a m Arrive at Atlanta via Air-Line 815 a m Leave Luis 5300 a m Arrive at Atlens 5500 a m Arrive at Atlens 745 a m This train makes close connection going from Atlens to atlanta. The present schedule of regular train makes close connection to Athenselaving Atlanta at 400 p. m.

Round Trip Tickets to Commencement for One Pare.

James M. EDWARDS, july24 ... 2w Super.ntendent. N order to accommodate visitors to the University

Business Directory.

A MERICAN SOFT CAPSULE CO'S Metalit doxed Goods now heady. Address Victor i Manger, New York. 733 may 10...d8m DR. JAS. ALLEVIINK, Deatist, 63 WHITEHALL, corner of Hu Residence 43 Cooper street. 439 july24, 1877...d6m

Two acres of land, more or less, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Falion county, Ga., fronting south on Georgia railroad and being the same property bought by said defendant of J. H. Porter, on which defendant now resides. Levied on sa the property of G. D. Harvelle. E. P. SCOTT & CO. 3 Exchange Court, New York,

Bankers & Merchants. D. SHITH,
Dentist.
and Residence 173 Whitehall Street ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

ANDREW BATES,

Attorney at Law

GRANT'S NEW BUILDING, 40 Marietta Street, ATLANTA. 71 apr8 1877 d6m ASA M. JACKSON. JACKSON & THOMAS, Attorneys at Law ATHENS, GEORGIA. 718 may 91877...dly

> J. B. REDWINE, Attorney at Law ATLANTA, GEORGIA. OFFICE, No. 14% Whitehall street, James' Back Block, 10 m 6. Prompt attention V Fank Block, 10. m 6. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Special references: Hon, John H. James, Atlanta; General Alfred & ustell. 389 june26., dtf

GEO_F. WOOTEN, Attorney at Law GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

I MAKE all kinds of collecting a Speciality.
I and have in my employ efficient subordinates whose single duty is to assist in finding del nquent debtors, and by continued "dunning" making them psy. — No charge for services attaches to any claim unices a collection is made. Office: In Kaliroad Block, (up-stairs) opposite National Hotel.

00 apr8,1877...dly

R. A. MASSEY. Attorney at Law DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA. WILL practice in the counties of Douglas-campbell, Carroll, Cobb and Paulding, an-also in the Supreme and Federal Courts a Atlanta. jan30,1877-d12m jan30,1877-d12m B. L. BERNER. C A. TURNE BERNER & TURNER,

Attorneys at Law FORSYTH, GEORGIA,

WILL practice in all the Courts, and giv
special attention to the collection of claims
Refer to Wim. H. Brad, Banker, Forsyth, Ga
Dumas & Allen, Cottou Factors, Forsyth, Ge
febl.187.—41y

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,

ttorney and Counseller at Law

Office, No. 5 Kimball House, First Floor,

Atlanta, - - - Georgia PECIAL ATTENTION to Cases arising under ang29,1876-d1y LEONARD PHINIZY, Attorney at Law. S. E. Corner Broad and McIntosh streets, ker, and W. C. Parker, endorser. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also at the same time and place a lot and the improvements thereon, consisting of a three froom fra ed cottage house, and known as No. 7 on Newton street. In the first ward of the city of Atlanta, and lying between Mangum and Elliett streets, on the North side of said Newton street, part of land lot No. 83 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton country, Georgia, containing 50 feet by 100 feet, and ceupied by W. D. Burra. Leve do nas the property of James M. Smith, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa issued from Fulton Superior AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

AUGUSTA, GRORGIA

References by permission—J. M. Bradsi res.
Son & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Wm. T. While s, i res.
dent Commercial Bank, Augusta, Ga.; AlfreBaker, President National Exchange Bunk, Augusta, Ga.; Hon. John P. Kine, Presid at Geogia R. R. & Bk'g Co., Augusta, Ga.; John Bi
James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Y. L. et Harris
President Southern Mutual Ins. Co., Athens, Ga.

**Claims collected in any part of the State President Southern Mutual Ins Co., Athens, DCClaims collected in any part of the State 10026,1877 - dly H. W. BALDWIN, MADISON, GEORGIA.

REFERENCES-Dr. Ja Minor, Prof. Lav.

RUniv. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge At.

gustus Roese. Judge Geo. T. Bartlett, Col. Geo.
W. Adair. Attorney at Law

O. A. LOCHRANE,

Attorney at Law

of Fution county, bounded north by propert of Huron county, bounded north by propert of Horsev, weet by lot of Price, and south b lot of Beil, containing one-half acre, more cless. Levied on as the property of T S. Garne by virtue of and to sa isfy a fi fa issued from tijustices cour. of the 1026th district, G M, if avor of Max Franklin vs T S Garner. Lev made by John B Langley, L C, and handed me. MATLANTA, GEORGIA. Horseshoes Nails Etc. SHOENBERGER & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF JUNIATA

iron Fulton superior court in favor of Moses Lipes vs C H Strong. Property pointed out in f fa. a. a. the same time and place, a lot and the improvements thereon, fronting on Erosal street, in the first ward of the city of Atlanta adjoining the property of Broomhead and Archer, it being part of land lot No. 77 of the land fistrict of originally Henry new Fulton county Georgia, containing twenty-five feet by forty-five feet, said property now occupied by defendant. Levied on as the property of Seaboru F. Salter by virtue of and to satisfy a fifaissued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of McKesson & Robbins vs. Seaboru F. Salter. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Georgia, ontaining & seres, and in the north west corner of land lot No 14t. Levied on as the property of G Wakridge by virtue of, and to satisty two fi fas issued from the lustices court, of the 469th district, G M, in favor of M J Moore, as administrator estate of W C Moore, as administrator e HORSE AND MULE

SHOES Cut Nails & Spikes, HORSE SHOE BAR AND

SHEET IRON. Goods ws .anted equal to any in the mark and for cular in regard to PICKED NAILS Corner 15th and Etna Streets.



WM. E. TANNER & CO.,

Futton county, Georgia, having the following boundaries: on the west by Mm Head's property on the north by Dobbins, and on the south and east by property formerly belonging to Rush irwin and new occupied by said Rush irwin, as the property of Wm R. Phillips.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements on the same, in Stone's district, about nine miles from the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Greene, it being the southern part of land lot No 35 of the 18th district of originally. Henry now Futton county, fee gia. now occupied by detendant, containing eighty five acres, more or less, as the property of Mrs. Cordella E. Glenn.

Al o, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements the reon, in Stone's district, about nine miles from the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McDonaid, being a strip across the north part of land lot No. 15, of the 4th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, known as defendant's property, and now occupied by Mat Greene, colored, and containing fifty acres, more or less, as the property of Henry H. Gie n.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements thereon. In Cook's district, about two miles from the city of Atlanta a sijoining the property of Fahn, now occupied by defendant and known as her property, part of land lot No 116, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Futton county, Georgia, containing 12 acres, more or less, as the property of Mrs. Cynthia A. Jett.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Marales. Metropolitan Works Cenal, 6th and 7th Streets. RICHMOND VIRGINIA M ANUFACTURERS of Portable and Stationary Engines, Saw Mills, Boilers, Castings of Brass and Iron for "ailroads, Mills, Bridges, Narrow Gauge Locomotives. Cinning Engines a Specialty

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One Sawyer's Eclipse Cotton Gin ew, for sale very cheap.

The oldest Military Clothing House in the Unite JACOB REED. 301, 303 and 305 S. SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

relation.

The second s

Legal.

Fuiton Sheriff s Sales for August 1877.

Will, he sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fullon county, Ga, on the first Tuesday in August next, within the legal hours of sale the following property to-wit: Also, at the same tracts, in the 3d ward of Alants, adjoining the property of Thomas and White, part of land lot No 20. 14th district of Fulton county, Gs., containing 1½ acres, more or less; levied on as the property of Matt T Walker, trustee, by virtue of and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 18.5 against the same.

[18] Deputy Sheriff

IF YOU WANT

re s, 8k rt or Flonne Hostelry, Dry Gocds, Uphols ery, Picnics, Excursion, Knick-knacks,

Tro acres of land, more or less, in the left distract of originally Henry now Fulton county. Ga., fronting south on Georgia rulined and being the same property bought by said defendant tavies of no set the property of G. D. Harwell by virtue of and to satisfy a mechanics hen if fail is avoir of Longhey & Robisson va G D. Harwell Property pointed ont in it is or or Longhey & Robisson va G D. Harwell Property pointed ont in it is or perceived in the subdivision of land lot 80. 77, three in the subdivision of land lot 80. 77, three in the subdivision of land lot 80. 77, three in the subdivision of land lot 80. 77, three in the subdivision of land lot 80. 77, three in the subdivision of land lot 80. 77, three in the subdivision of land lot 80. 77, three in the subdivision of land lot 80. 77, three in the subdivision of land lot 80. 77, three in the subdivision of land lot 80. 77, three in the subdivision of land lot 80. 77, three in the subdivision of land lot 80. 77, three in the subdivision of land lot 80. 77, three in the subdivision of land lot 80. 77, three in the subdivision of land lot 80. 77, three in the subdivision of land lot 80. 77, three in the subdivision of land lot 80. 77, three in the subdivision of land lot 80. 77, three in the subdivision of land lot 80. 77, three land lot 80. 78, three land lot 8 Skates,
Plates;
To sell to gay creature.
Di monds,
Pearls,
Rin s,
Curls,
Or wash for their fea.
Or wash for their fea.
Unvessor Theology
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Tent, Reman Cement,

THE CONSTITUTION! House and Lot for Sale. MY RESIDENCA, No. 245 Rawson street, is for sale on terms to suit the purchaser. Nine rooms in the house. Three room building stached by covered way, for kitchen and servants Large and commodious stable. Nearly one acre in the lot. Property in good reveal and must be sold.

HOWARD HYDRAULIC CEMENT

Building Purposes,

Bridge · Foundations, Cisterns, Vaults, &e USED IN

Bridges and Culverts on Cincinnati

Send for circular. Address 547 may1..d6m Pestponed Sale

cupied by W. D. Burra. Lev ed on as the property of James & Smith, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Moses Lipes vs James M. Smith. Property pointed out by plaintiff.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot and improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the cuty of Atlanta, Fulton county, da, and described as follows: Fronting one hundred and fifty-feet on the south side of East Hunter street, and running through to Fair street one hundred and fifty feet, and adjoining the property of Alexander. Levied on s the property of J. W. Pollock, trustee for wite and children, by virtue of and to satisfy a lein if fa. issued from the justice's court of the 1025th district, "A. M., in favor of W. S. Bell vs. J. W. Pollock, trustee for wife and children. Levy made by J. B. Langley, L. C., and handed to me OF THE Memphis Branch Railroad UNDER and in pursuance of an order issued from the Executive Department of the State of Georgia, on the 6th day of June, 1877, will be sold to the highest bidde: at public outcry, at the Depot of the Rome Railroad Company, in the city of Rome, on the first Tuesday in August next,

Also, at the same time and place, a city l

nd improvements thereon, situated on the w de of Washington street, in the scom war-ne city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, s eing part o. land lot No 76, in the 14th distr

Arso, as the improvements thereon in the city of Atlanta ronting eighty feet on Harris street and rui ting back same width one bundred feet, and bung on south sid of said-treet, between Peaciree and Spring sis, and being the premises o which the said detendant now resides, being particularly and the said detendant now resides, but and the said detendant now resides, but and the said detendant now resides, but and said the said the said detendant now resides, but and said the said

july10d1w4w

WILL BK FOLD before the court house doo
in the city of tianta, Fulton county,
Georgia, within the legal hours of sale on ther
first Tue-day in August, 1877, the following
property for stat: and county tax for the year
1876, to will.
All that iract or parcel of land containing
twenty-five acres, it being part of land lot No,
182 in the 14th district of originally Henry now
Futton county, Georgia, having the following
boundaries: on the west by Mrs Head's property,
on the north by Dobbins, and on the south and

Jett.
Also, at the same time and pisee, a lot on Martin and Pettis streets in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Kendrick and keid, part of laud lot No 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Gs., containing 2½ seres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Harrison Pettia, trustee by virtue of, and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1876, against the same.

state and county tax for the year 1876, against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in Cook's district known as defendant's property, adjoinly the property of Coursey and Akridge, part of land iot No 147, 14th district of Fulicon county, Ga, containing 28 scres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Loyd Coursey, by virtue of and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1876, against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Forest avenue and Collins street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Arnold and Farnsworth, part of land lot No 51, 14th district of Fulion county, Gs, containing two acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Samuel Hape, by virtue of and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1876, against the same.

County Tax for 1876.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., the following vroperty, to-vit: Also, at the same time and place, one house and lot in the lath district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., fronting on the right-of-way of the Georgis Railroad, and containing two acres, more or less, being the same now occupied by G. D. Harwell, and purchased by the said G. D. Harwell from J. H. Porter Levied on as the property of G. D. Harwell by virtue of and to activity a fi. fa. issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th District G. M. in favor of Longley & Robinson vs. G. D. Harwell Levy made by John B. Langley, L. C., and hand ed to me. The Memphis Branch Ratiroad, its Equipment and all other property belonging to said Railro d at Rome, Georgia, and running 1 the direction of Decatur, Alabama; 17 miles graded with superstructure and iron laid on five miles and a little ov. rout from the city of Rome including said superstructure, fron, right of way, bridges, builddso, at the same time and place, a city lot and in good order: 4 new first class flat cars, one which the said detendant now resides, being part fland lot No. 78 in the 14th district of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of C. H strong by virtue of and to satisfy a builders contractors' and materialman's lien fin issued rom Fulton superior court in favor of Moses ipes vs C. H. Strong. Property pointed out in fa. and all other personal property o' said railroad ompany. Said railroad is three (3) feet gauge. erty will be sold for cash: for bonds of this State or the first mort age bonds of said company in the Act approved October 22, 1870.

ROBT. T. FOUCHE. Rome Ga., June 8, 1877. Agent for the State, 172 june10...dlawtd Brown House, Opposite Passenger Depot,

MACON GEORGIA.

Board Two Dollars per Day. HALLS HALL'S ON THE PARTY OF THE ALL PARTY

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and satisfactory It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful or desirable.

Dr. A. A Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, saya of it: "I consider it the best preparation
for its intended purposes."

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE, For the Whiskers. This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at diversation. It is easily applied being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color which will neither rub nor

MANUFACTURED BY

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

SOLD BY ALL DRU GISTS AND DEALE IN MEDICINE. 244 june17...43k aw2m&w2m Libel for Divorce. orgia, Fulton county—Sujerk r Court, Spring Term, before Hon. George Hillyer. Libel for Divorce—Phillip K. Fowler vs. Nancy

for Divorce—Phillip A. Formal Jane Fowler.

Jane Fowler.

I appearing to the Court by the return of the Sherff, that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that she does not reside in this State, tils, on mction of coursel, ordered that said defendant appear and answer, at the next term of this Court, else that the case be considered in default, and the plaintiff allowed to proceed. And it is further ordered that this rule be published in The Atlanta Constitution once a month for four months.

REINHARDT & HOOKS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

\$50, \$100, \$200, \$500, \$1000-ALEA. PROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall St., No. York, make desirable investments in stock

Havana Lottery

BORNIO & ROTHER.

A true extract from the minutes,

JAMES D. COLLINS, C. S C.

july1-41sm4

Apply at law office of Jackson & Lumpkin, on riotts street USE

W. C. ASHLEY, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Builder ware, &c., 33 Broad Street.

CRAICE & CO., Will sell the new DOMES-TIC at bottom prices for CASH or prompt monthly instalments. The lightest running and best Machines for the least money. Don't fail to see it before buying Machines at high prices.

W. JENNINGS & CO. Sash, Doors, Blinds, Locks, Hinge Paints &c , 38 Decatur Street. 519 july81 .. d6m f o i

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Old jewelry wanted —Barnard Bros.
Established paying business for sale—L.
Fashionable andience—Doc or of Alcanwra.
Gold ring lost—\$10 reward Closing out sale of crockery—Ripley, Rent—G W Adair. Spectacles - Barnard Bros. Dr Bull's Baby Syrup. lickets-Doctor of Alcantara. Notice in bank-uptcy-W H Smyth

LaGrange Female College—JR Mayson. Atlanta Street R R Co - J W Calpappe? Attanta Street R R Co - J w Call pape :
Now, for Lookout Mountain—B W Wrenn.
Go early—Doctor of Alcantara.
S M Female Colloge - J N Bradshaw,
Reht, rent.—G W Adair.
N stice tu debt ma-E P Chamberlin. An era of 2004 times-3 W Barrow oley's Yeast Powder. Comic opera-Doctor of Alcantara Travels of St Paul - Logan D Damero University of Georgia -W L Mitchell. mer resorts-B W Wrenn.

merican peop'e is to "get rich"; the second, how o retain good health. The first can be obtained by energy, honesty and saving; the second, (good ealth) by using GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER Should you be a despondent sufferer from any of the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indi-gestion, &c., such as Sick Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costive-ness, Dizziness of the Head, Nervous Prostration, Low Spirits, &c., you need not suffer another day. Two doses of August Flower will relieve size 75 cents. Positively sold by all first: 4 Druggists in the U.S.

An Era of Good Times. oney for everybody! There are the happy tidings announced by the Kentucky Cash Distribution Co. "310, 00 will be distributed by them on August 30th, or money will h refunded." The lucky ones will not only not have to strke," can retire upon a competency. \$10 will secure it. Send for tickets at once to G W. Barrow & Co , General Managers, Courier Hays & Co., General Agents, No. 697 Broadway

DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA, Comic Opera,

AT DeGIVE'S TO-NIGHT. Rupture Cured

MARSH'S CELEBRATED RADICAL CURE,

Truss scientifically applied by Dr. 8 S. K. Dunshee, of New York, now perman ently located at the Centennial Building, No. 3½ Whitehall street, Room No. 10. Atlanta, Ga.

The worst cases successfully treated.
Consultation Free
Call and see testimonials of Hundreds who have been cured.
Ladles' Department with

attendant. 110 may29..dtf he lp Tickets for the charming opera, Doc tor of Alcantara, at Phillips & Crew's.

Go Early & Secure your Tickets

DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA,

At DeGive's Opera House

TO-NIGHT. 20 pieces Bleaching at 6 and 7c. 1 case Fruit of the Loom, 9c by piece. Best new Fall Prints at 5 and 6%c. 10 pieces full width Sheeting at 20 and

Black Grenadine at 25 and 35c, former price Dress Linen at 15c worth 25c.
50 dozen 36 inch Towels at 10c, worth 25c. 100 dozen Ladies' Hose at Sc. worth 20c

100 dozen Gent's Half Hose at 8c, worth 25c. 50 dozen French-woven Corsets at 50c, worth 100 Double width Black Alpaca at 20c, worth Black Silk at 75c, worth \$1 00. A purchase from Furchgott, Benedict & Co

Trunks Repaired

ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY, 92 Whitehall street. 15 aug2...d2t thur fri

A FEW OF THE

SUMMER RESORTS ON

The Kennesaw Route.

Catoosa Springs Ga., W. & A. R. R., price per

Wh te Cliff Springs, Tenn., E. T., V. & Ga.,

Philadelphia, Tenn , E. T., V. & Ga., price pe reek, \$4. Mossy Creek, Tenn., E. T. V. & Ga, price per

week, \$4.

tes to families. Morristown, Tenn , E. T., V. & Ga , price per

Salem, Va, A. M. &O , price per week, \$7 to \$12

A larger number of Resorts can be furnished pon application, also address of Hotel Proprie-ors and private families with whom board can be

The Rates of the various Virginia Springs verage \$10 per week.

The Railroad fare is very low to all the above Write and ask us any question they choose and ey will be answered promptly, and if you wish earry your family out of the city let me be df

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & GO.

Carpets! Carpets! We will offer for the next 30 days unusual bargains in Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, 3-Ply, Ingrain and Cheap Carpets, Oil Cloths, Lac. Curtains, Mattings and Upholstery Goods, in order to make room for the largest stock of these goods this fall were ever offered in Atlanta.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO. The Centennial Swing, the best exercise of the age for children.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO. For sale by

DRY GOODS New and desirable Dress Goods opened daily, and at prices to please all, in our Dress Goods Department.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO. Bargains in Black, Colored, and Fancy Silks, can be had in our Silk Department for the next 30 days. CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

White Goods never offered in Atlanta so cheap as are now beg sold by CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO. The most complete line of Kid Gloves from 2 to 7-Buttons ever on exhibition in the State, now on sale at CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO'S.

Our stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods is full and complete, and is not excelled for quantity, style and cheapness in price in the State. Call and examine at CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO'S. 246 july12...dlm bd 2d and 3d cols lp

THE PEBBLE STRIKE.

HARTRANFT'S MANEUVRES.

branch.

At a meeting of the miners of Audent
Jeansville, Hazleton and vicinity to-day, it
decided not to stop work, but to begin as s
as the railroad company could furnish cars.

POTE-TOWN, P.A., August 2—Two trains of
verying the limited States troops to the coal

A TRAIN WRECKED.

POTTSVILLE August 2—This evening a train consisting of an engine and one cur, the latter containing 16 men, en route for Manoney, was badly wricked near Tamaqua. The train collect with a construction train. The engine was thrown down an embankment. Col. Wynkoop, who was in command of the party, was slightly bruised, the others escaped unhurt.

TWO THOUSAND MEN.

SCRANTON, PA.. August 2.—Two thousa cops here. There have been ninety arre-usiness resumed with comparative quiet.

resumed with comparative

PATTERSON, N. J. August 2.—Two womer strikers, slik employees, were sent to jail to assaulting another female operatives who have returned to work.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

the Full Ohio Ticket-Gov. Stor

r-Fred Voegler

Governor-W H West.

Supreme judge—W W Johnson. Attorney general—George K Nash

School commissioner-J T Lukens.

STONE NOMINATED

r nine ineffectual ballots. On the tenth bat Gov. Stone was nominated, receiving 1 bes; Gen. Lowry 101. The convention a

The convention then adjourned till 8:36 P M

in Which Several Fine Establish

out in the rear of the second story of J. R. Bren-

neman & Co.'s vinegar and cider manufactory,

Nos. 77 and 79 south Market street, at ten

ames were bursting out from the rear. The

peated the alarm, calling out the entire de-

The building was the property of Mrs. Lincol

HOBBLED HOWARD

SAN FRANCISCO, August 2 -A Port

and press dispatch states that Gen Howard, tel-

the mob Almost as Energetic as an

LONDON, August 2 .- The Financie

American Crowd.

two members failed, and there is pleaty of er

ionce on every side that the stock exchange as a body is suffering from inaction to a degree carcely ever known before. F. G. Hobson's Hampton won the Goodwool

is Hopes in Respect to the

r, near Kamisab, saye:

HONOR TO AN ATLANTA BOY

His Conduct in the Great Strikes Ralph Peters, son of our fellows citizen Mr. Richard Peters, is well known in Atlanta For three years past he has been in the office of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. and made a raid upon the freight blockader Louis raitway company, at Pittsburg, where he fills a very responsible position. During the recent strikes he was of great service to the rains are being started in all directions. mpany, and no higher tribute can be paid im than the following letter from the superin tendent to his father: PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST LOUIS R'Y CO.,

(P C. & St L. Division.)

Bichard Poters Esa . A lanta. Ga : MY DEAR SIR-Permit me to tender you my thanks for the very valuable services rendered by your son Ralph during the late riots at Pitts No one showed more bravery or more devo on to the company's interests, and I shall

Jewelry at surprisingly low figures at J. P. Stevens & Co.'s.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Markham House Arrivals. ATLANTA, GA., August 2. Joe Sparks, J B Niles, Griffin; Jno C Moore, Smyrna; L T Swanson, Greenville; Mrs Jno D Hopkins and family, Savannah; Miss icelio; W J M Preston, Jasper co; Elam Hillyer, ome; Miss Fannie Haynes, F J Avery, Monroe ie Cooper, Americus; Mrs Cater, Perry; J A H H Tuckes, Athens; Andrew Bates, city; D Godfrey, Rome; Mrs S Carter, Murray co; W 6

erndon, E B Thomas, city; David Bukofger, Dalton, R K Dixon Louisville; G M Williams, St Louis; G J Jones, J J Hussey, Miss Mollie ille; G M Williams Nelson, Miss Mollie Porter, Griffin: J B Withers, Savannah; R C Quinn, Jackson, Miss; C M Herzberg, West Point; J. W Murphey, "Psalm Psmall," city, W W Lumpkin, West Point; A J Williams, Mad:son; W M Pendergras, Union Point: E M Fitzsimons, Mrs O P Fitz imons, Miss Fitz-imons, Augusta; Sam Hall, H Cranston, Macon; James Jones, D V Watker, Winns boro, S.C. J.L. Roquemore, Opelika: A S Hamilton, Ga; J A Beeks, N B Drewery, J D George, W R Hightower, Griffin; A B Wrenn, city: J T

J. P. Stevens & Co., Jewelers, have just received ing is the full ticket nominated by the Chio state republican convention: elegant new goods at 34

00 aug 2 . d4t 3d&4th col TH " EVIL DOBRS

Yesterday's Police Work. Yesterday followed the rule of the receding portion of the week, and was quite

and kept the station-house comfortably full. There was no rush of business. The number Yesterday only two arrests were made for al eged violatious of state laws.

Laura Hinton was taken into custody on a warrant sworn out against her by a colored sister, charging her with larceny in that she stole and appropriated to her own use A family relic in the shape of a blue bed quilt—Laura is still

stealing five dollars from a friend with whom he slept the night before. He was carried before Justice Butt, but asked for a continuance of his case until he could collect the army of witnesses to his innocence and general good character. He is in Fulton county jail awaiting trial.

We saw a telegram yesterday from city, stating that Brown's colt, "Bramble," has won the Kentucky stakes at Saratoga, a purse amounting to between four and five thousand dollars. This is the third race that "Bramble" against the best colts on the American turf. Perhaps Mr. Brown will enter this famous colat our state fair. Several Kentucky jockeys have already arranged to bring down some of their

Tickets Only 50 Cents FOR THE DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA.

PHILLIPS & CREW'S.

Atlanta Street Railroad Company As will be seen by reference to notice another column, the directors of this corpo ation have declared a semi-annual dividend o pay eight per cent these times, and so soon after the company commenced work, indicates two things clearly, good management and first class property. It can be said of this company

that they have both good management and property that will always pay handsome Call and examine the magnificent stock of Diamonds, Watches, fine Jewelry, Silver ware, &c., at J. P. Stevens & Co.'s, 34 Whitehall street.

00 aug3..d4t 3d 44th col The following note was picked up on the street yesterday, can be had by calling at this office:

The infantry, artillery and Jackson's company of cavairy are now across Clear Water, waiting for Sauford. They will be off on the Loto

DEAR JOSH: Please come home. need you very much, as several sad accidents have befallen us John sprained his ankle badly, and Sarah's frosted feet are troubling her My corns are increasing in number and severity, and the knots on our mule's back are growing larger. Uncle Dick is laid up with the Rheumatism and is laid up with the Rheumatism, so do come home, and bring a bottle of Coussens' Lightning Liniment, which is successfully used by all our neighbors, for each of the above afflictions. You can buy it at any drug store for 50

On meeting a friend the first inquiry is always regarding his health. Why? Because health is of the first consideration; yet many will sit in a cold, damp theatre, regardless of weak lungs and hacking cough. Discard some of the hacking cough. Discard some of the ephemeral pleasures of the day, such as theatre-going, cigar-smoking, dc., and invest your small change in something that will be a lasting benefit. For instance, Coussens' Compound Honey of Tar costs only 50 cents, and the control of Tar costs only 50 cents, and the control of Tar costs only 50 cents, and the control of Tar costs only 50 cents, and the control of Tar costs only 50 cents, and the control of Tar costs only 50 cents, and the control of Tar costs only 50 cents, and the control of Tar costs only 50 cents, and the control of Tar costs only 50 cents, and the cost of the cost of

Vera Cruz won, Bradamonthe second, Whispe hird—time, 1:57½. One and three-quarter GOOD MEASURE IS THE WATCH
WORD OF HONEST TRADE. When you buy
DOOLAT'S YEAST POWDER, for sale by all grocers,
you get perfectly full weight, just as marked on
the cans, and besides that an article made of the
day Salyers third—time, 1:17 %; second,
Auburn won, Lady Salyers second—Auburn,
time, 1:20. Hurdle race, dead heat between
Trouble and Waller, Burcher third. Trouble
and Waller, Burcher third. Trouble WORD OF HONEST TRADE. When you buy Doolser's YEAST Powpas, for eale by all grown, you get perfectly full weight, just as marked on the cans, and besides that an artisle made of the

FROM THE BALKANS.

the Turkish Victories over the Rus sians Confirmed -Agitation in Hun-gary for Intervention. THE BATTLE OF PLEVNA

Washington, August 2.—Fifty thousand Turks occupied a series of positions at Plevna aturally strong and artificially fortified a very point. The stracking force of the Rus ians consisted of the ninth army corps, under General Krudener, the thirtleth division and thir ieth brigade of the second division, under Prime Schaekosky, with three brigades of cav-airy and one hundred and sixty guns. The battle commenced at 9 o'clock Monday. The Russians carried their lines of defense, and owards the close of the day got a footbold in Plevna itself, but finally lost all, the Turks at undown commencing a continuous forward novement, prolonged by the Bashi Bazouks ho murdered the wounded. The Russian ave asked permission to bury their dead, TO CROSS THE DANUBE.

LONDON, July 2.—The News' Vienna dispassys, it is now certain that the Roumanian relararmy of 50,000 is about to cross the Dant probably at Girls below Widdin, and partly posite Rahovs bridge. Building material laiready been flavied to both pisces.

SERVIAN SCHEMES. VIENNA, August 2.—At private sittings of the chuptchina loans were voted to Servia for miliary purposes. Minister Restics does not conceal the desire for annexation of old Servia and Bosia. Restics says he is in accord with Pri ce Milan in this respect. The powers intrusted to count Andrassy will be used to counteract these

London, Augu t 2 — A Times' Rome dispatch asserts that there is perfect accord b tween Italy and G rmany. A correspondent says: Though I cannot undertake to say that a direct alliance TURKISH SUCCESSES CONFIRMED

LONDON, August 2 — A Reuter's dispatch from Constantinople. Wednesday evening, says: Mr. Layard, British representative, has advices confirming the report of Turkish victories at Pievas The Russian right wing, numbering 40,000, was engaged. Mr. Layard also has news of an important Turkish success near Eskisaghra; the Russians lost several guns, and the Turks occupied Eskisaghra. TOLEDO, Angust 2.—Tue citizens, military and lice turned out in strong force this morning uppied Eskissgura.

The porte has the following official dispatch
The Russjans on Tu-slay attacked Rout Pash
at Eskisagura. After several hours' fighting
kouf Pasha retreated upon Karabunar, but Su p the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railoads at this point, and under their protection HARTRANFT'S MANEUVER.
WILKESBARRE, PA., August 2—Gov. Hartranft arrived at Kingston at 1 p. m. with 100 troops lie has his headquarters in a car. The atrikers feel ugly, but are now cowed. The track of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg road was torn up in several places by them and obstructions pleed in the way of the train, which made the pragress of the troops slow. Another attempt will now be made to open the Yalley road. Turkish monitors have been esptured at Nikoj ofis, nearly ready for service. Sailors have a rived from St. Petersburg. The Grand Duk Alexis will com paner the panub; fibtilla.

will now be made to open the Valley road.

DITCHING A TRAIN.

COLUMBUS O, Angus' 2—An attempt was made to ditch a Pan Handle Express train from the east, due here at 13:55 this morning, near Granvi-le. Ohio. Some ties and an iron rai wore fastened to the track. The plot of the engine threw most of the obstructions to one side. One of the ties struck a truck, throwing it from the track, but no serious damage resulted in the attempt. It is believed to have been the work of tramps, bent on p under. Soldiers are still quartered in the Union depo. All quiet.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY. AN ANTI-RUSSIAN MEETING. puartered in the Union depot. All quiet.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY.

MAUCH CHUNK, August 2—The Lehigh Valtey radroad company did not try the new trains
its main line north of Penn Haven junction.
Co-day no trains were run on the Central railcoad of New Jersey except on the Tamaqua

THE FEDERAL CAPITAL

New Orleans Editor Grows Entbu stastic Over Mr. Hayes-The Cleve land Resolutions, Etc

Washington, August 2 -The navy departs paid full passenger fare for its marines over the The war department will treat railroads with the same liberality when they have money.

Admiral Trenchard, commanding the vorth Atlantic squadron, has returned to Norfolk. The Plymouth, Swatara and Huron remain here Gen Schofield, nominally in command here,

has gone to West Point. Gen. Sherman continues his tour through the territory threatened with Indian troubles. The president's family are happy over the Col. Bacoo, of Kentucky, is with Gen. Shercountry. It is feared Bacon may tempt thief Joseph to make for the whole

Washington, August 2.—Dispatches about the scrike have ceased to come to the war de-partment direct. As a national affair it may be regarded over. THE MAJOR'S IMPRESSIONS. WASHINGTON, August 2. - Major Hearsey, a brief visit to this city, called on Secretaries Key and Schurz, and subsequently with Secretary Key visited the president Major Hearaey expresses himself much gratified with the courtous reception extended him and with the very kindly sentiments expressed by the president towards the south. He thinks, indeed, that it is the earnest purpose of the president to be the executive of the south as well as of the other sections of the union, its true friend. In the course of the conversation, Mr. Hayse expressed his gratification at the neaceful CLEVELAND, August 2.- The follow-

ATTITUDE OF THE SOUTH Clerk of the supreme court-Dwight Crowell Member of the board of public works-A. W

WELCOMED BY THE PEOPLE, NRICOMED BY THE PROPIE,
not only of New Orleans, but of the whole state.
Major Hearsey referred to the recent p stal convention at Old Point Comfort and the kindly
expressions of the president, and also of the
posimaster general to reference thereto so as to
impress him with the conviction that every
reasonable effort will be made by the administration to furnish the southern states with MEMPHIS, August 2.-Telegrams from Jackson,

ADBQUATZ POSTAL SERVICE The Appeal's Jackson, Miss., special says Governor Stone was nominated on the tenth ballot to-night. The nomination was then An Avalanche Jackson, Miss. special says the lemocratic convention was called to order at occu by the chairman of the state executive committee, who spoke in eulogistic terms of resident Hayes' administration. Gen. chos on, of Mouroe, was elected perma-Gen. Gnos on, or east chairman. A committee of twelve was appointed on plat-form, who have not yet reported, many.

Collector Thomas, of Baitimore, has been directed to dismiss fifty employes, including ten

The president leaves on the 13th for New Eng-and, to be absent a week. THE MURDEROUS DETECTIVE etective C. S. Bell, who hailed fro the Belknap and safe burgla as a witness in the Belkinap and safe burglary business, was to day arrested on a requisition of the governor of Texas, on a charge of mir-der. He will be taken to Texas by Detective J. F. Cunningham. The alieged murder was committed in Live Oak county, Texas, in 1869, the victim being William Morris.

An Immense Forced Sale in New NASHVILLE, August 2.- A fire broke York Yesterday. NEW YORK, August 2.—The annous Townsend, Mortant & Co., auctioneers, would sell 1,775 cases Richmond prints cal coes at 'clock last night. When first discovered the trades sale, at their sales-rooms, 79 and 81 Leonard street to-day, by order of the agents of the manufacturers, attracted a large number of eld and Carter pulled box No. 12 and the manufacturers, attracted a large number of dry goods merchants from all the principal cities of the Union to the sales. The auction-eers stated that instead of 1,775 cases, as adver-tised he would sell about 2 350 cases of goods. The sale was then begun, and the bidding was lively and spirited. About 2,200 cases of gray and fancy prints, known to the trade as "firsts." averaging about 2,600 yares to a case, were disment. It was only three minutes and a half he Hugh McCrea engine began to throw water nto the building. The fire was well fought from the inside, and was, through the efforts of the firemen, confined to the second and third stories, which were well weighted down with barrels of cider or vinegar, which finally gave way in the center, precipitating some of the carrels to the first floor.

Brenneman & Co. were insured with the Ama-

Young Man Gives the Stock Macipulator a Lively Tussle NEW YORK, August 2 .- Jay Gould was t orning accosted by Maj. A. Selover, a friend of Jim Keene, while passing through Exchange places. Words were exchanged, when Maj. Selover struck Gould one or two blows on the side of the head, and then, picking him up, threw him down the area way, a distance of cight feet. Mr Gould was rescued by some friends, and was found uninjured, with the exception of a few-slight bruises. He was able to walk to his office. The trouble is said to have originated from Gould having betrayed a combination to put up a piece of Lake Shore stock, in which Keene and Selover were interested with Gould. There was considerable excitement on Stock Exchange for a few minutes, as it was rumored that Gould had been seriously injured. graphing from his headquarters on Clear Wa-Federal Office-holders in Maryland trail by Monday, the 80th, at the latest, and Gen

trail by Moaday, the 30th, at the Istest, and Gen Howard will use every effort to co-operate vigorously with Gibbon.

Another dispatch from Gen, Howard, dated Sunday, 29th, says:

All my column, with two days' rations are now south of Clear Water. The march will be made in the shortest possible time. Col. Green is to day one day's march this side of Florence. Wheaton is at Lewiston Everything in the best possible condition, and the capture of the enemy is certain, providing the Montana troops can check his advance. BALTIMORE, August 1 .- Several members of the republican state central committee, holding federal offices, including Collector Thomas, chairman of the committee, resigned heir membership to day. R. Stockell Mat-hews, who holds the office of register in bankthews, was elected chairman.

The question having arisen whether he did not come within the order of the president, Matthews said he held an office conferred by the late Chief Justice Chase, and he was by

Stiles Indicted. PORTLAND, OREGON, August 2.- The tiles was the swift witness against Senato

KIMBALL HOUSE, ATLANTA, August , 1877.—The Trustees of the University of corgia having been in session at its seat in ed, to meet this evening, Thursday, August 2, 1877, in Atlanta, to complete its unfinished busi-ness, and all matters of importance to the in-

DeGfve's Opera house to-night.
Tickets for sale at usual places. Seats may be reserved at Phillips & Crew's.

CONVENTION PERSONALS. -Col. Simmons acted as presiden pro tem. during the letter and stormy half of yesterday's proceedings. He is a master hand with the gavel and "rules, the roost" when he is

-The speech of Col. A. D. Hammor as one of the features of yesterday's proceed ags. It was his first effort of length in the conention and was a capital exhibition of that -Col. Ingram, of Columbus, one of

blest men in the convention, has also developed nto a parliamentary humorist. He succeeded

and physicians that the long daily sessions will

Doctor of Alcantara

We had the pleasure of attendng the dress rehearsal of this charming opera ouff4, and can assure our readers, who attend ramatic part is intensely amusing, and the various arias, duos and concerted music is of a character to appeal to the uneducated as well as he most cuitivated taste We claim that the cest far surpasses that of any professional troupe. The best of Atlanta's fine amateur talent has been selected, and they have not only nade a most careful study of the different par out their conceptions of the characters is en-irely original. They act and sing their parts

asm from the audience. To accommodate al

hose whose salaries have been reduced by the

THE CONVENTION. Concluded from First Page. my duties have been very litt with deliberative bodies. Mr. TRAMMELL. Do you propose o suspend the rules and take up these hings that you have acted upon?
Mr. HAMMOND, of Fulton. I don't know what I have passed upon. Tell me where I am and I will answer. Mr. GUERRY. It seems, sir, that the convention has laid aside certain

sections until we reach the twelfth section. That is no more than laying them upon the table for the present, and they can be taken up by the ma-Mr. TRAMMELL Did not we take up the report of the committee by sections, and does not that become the order of the day?

rder of the day? Mr. GUERRY. Yes, sir, unless the nvention reverses its order. Mr. HAMMOND, of Monroe. As it s near the hour of adjournment, I hope all those arguments growing out of the twelfth section will go over till

PRESIDENT pro tem, The Chair decides, after examination of the journals, that the point of order made by the gentleman from Fulton [Mr. HAMMOND] is well taken. Mr. HAMMOND, of Fulton. I move take up paragraph third of section

Mr. WARREN's amendment was read Mr. LITTLE offered an amendment o the amendment.
Mr. BASS. If we go on with this matter we will get into confusion, and I move to postpone the further consider-ation till we shall have disposed of secion twelve.
Mr. TIFT. I will state that the same

difficulty exists precisely as when it was laid aside before. When we shall have gone through with the section hose other sections will be in order. Mr. HAMMOND, of Fulton. Ha we not already voted it out of order? Mr. TIFf. The subject matter is Mr. WARREN, of Chatham. I make

Mr. BASS. I move to lay this paragraph on the table for the present.
The PRESIDENT pro tem. Was there a second to the motion of the gentleman from Floyd to lay his paragraph on the table?
Mr. BASS. Yes, sir.
Mr. WARREN. I rise to a point of

order, that the rules have been sus-pended to take up this amendment. The PRESIDENT pro tem. Others have been offered since then, and this Mr. CRANE. I sall for the previous The house sanctioned the call, and

the question was upon the amendment offered by the gentleman from Chat-Mr. BROWN. I move to amend that amendment by striking out the words general assembly"

The question recurred upon the amendment of the gentleman from Chatham [Mr. WARREN.] Mr. RUSSELL, of Decatur. I call for he yeas and nays.

The call was not sustained. Ayes, 104; nays, 38. The question then came up on the men ment of the gentleman from

Musc gee [Mr. LITTLE]
Mr. WARREN, of Chatham, I move lay it on the table. The motion to lay it on the table was agreed to.
Mr. HAMMOND, of Fulton. The substitute of the gentieman from Chatham substituted the word "electred" for "appointed" in this section. 'Appointment" also occurs in this sec-

The amendment was agreed to.
Mr. COLLIER. I offer a substitute for the paragraph as amended, as fol-

Wednesday in October, 1878, for such term as may be fixed in its constitution, and shall hold their effices until their successors are lettered and qualified."

I offer that I offer that amendment for the pur-oose of testing the wishes and purooses of this convention.
one, I am in favor I am in elective judiciary. the whole people have a right to express their wishes upon this subject. I annot very well see why any man should be unwilling to submit the ques-tion of election of rulers to the entire people of Georgia - the qualified voters of the state-and then there is no more important question to the people of seorgia than that of allowing them to government. I am sure that is demo-cratic. I am sure the people would desire to express their opinions upon this subject. Now, Mr. President, I submit hat this is the first time in the history that this is the first time in the history of Georgia that the proposition has been presented for the selection of judges of the supreme court by the power placed in the hands of a single man. I say it is right in principle to submit this question as well as all other ruling officers who are to control us to the people. For myself, I have no fears of the result. Where it has been tested in other states, and the judiciary is elected by the people, they always have a first-class judiciary. I believe in the state of Kentucky they have an elective judiciary, and I don't know of any court that has more repect than the high court of appeals of centucky. Why not submit this to the You would not dare to go back to the people with the proposition to restore the practice of 1821, and give the election of the executive to the leg-

slature and not to the people. Mr. TOOMBS. I dare do anything that is right.

Mr. COLLIER. I put the question to the gentleman. Does he believe this is right? Mr. TOOMBS. Under the present adition of Georgia, I do. Five hundred thousand savages have been thrown in among these people as

substantial reason why this question should not be submitted to the people, and for that reason I am willing to risk the people upon this subject, and when we come to the election of judges of the superior court, I am willing to have them vote upon it by a general vote of all the people upon the general ticket system.

Mr. MATHEWS. The people are sovereign, the gentleman says, and that we are sent here to express their feelings. I ask the gentleman from Ful-

ton if he is willing to elect the judges of the superior courts by the post their respective circuits?

Mr. COLLIER. No, sir.

Mr. MATHEWS. Why not?

lation that will sometimes control it. Mr. MATHEWS. Ah! [Laughter.] Mr. COLLIER. I have a reason for that. The judges have a con-current jurisdiction, and even if elected by district judges of the Savannah cir-cuit, under law, will be allowed to sit anywhere in the state. He may sit here upon my rights and liberties when I had nothing to do with his election I had nothing to do with his election. I say the citizen should have the right of choice of those who are to administer law to him. I shall not complain bitpeeply result in physical exhaustion and inoive delegates in drug-bills This reporter is
manimously of the same opinion.

Law to him. I shall not complain bitterly about the leaving of it to the legis
ture, because I submit to what this
convention may do, but I insist that I

think sir, it is right to give every man in Georgia the privilege of saying who shall be the judges, as well as the gov-Mr. JENKINS. The question now

the judiciary to the people; and I ask the attention of the convention while I submit the views I have on the subect. In regard to the election of the members of the general assembly, it is absolutely necessary that it should be made by the people. In regard to the chief executive officer, it seems to be a people of Georgia, but among the people of every other state in the union, that he should be elected by the people. If I am not mistaken, they all have their executive officers elected by the

people. I say nothing as to that, but I maintain that the election of the judiciary stands upon a different ground. The executive when he is elected takes his position in his office here in the capitol. He has business to transact and laws to execute. The members of the general assembly, when they are elected, come here from their several homes and organize as the senate and house of representatives, constituting the general assembly, and do their business at the capi tol. How is it with the judiciary? this is the power which orings the law, civil and crimial, down to the people. The judges go to the people where they reside, hear their complaints, and state, and hear all that comes before them, either on the civil or criminal

the criminal charges against them; go to the differen: counties of the people. It is no figure of speech, that at each circuit, when he goes to hold his court, and sit and determine cases of the people that his mind and heart gives direction there to the trials that take place. He decides all questions of evidence, or pure law, charges the jury as to the law, and is the head of each court that is in Georgia, in every county of the state. It is not a figure of speech that he is the head of the judiciary of the county. He puts his hand in the pocket of one man and takes out his purse and puts it in the pocket of another. A citizen may be riding through the village in which he is holding court, and an officer under his direction goes out and takes the bridle, orders the citizen to dismount, and tells another to mount and ride. home and the home of his family-and by the process of the judge, he orders him out and puts another in possesby the process of the judge, he orders him out and 'puts another in possession who has obtained the judgment of the court. The court is a possible to the court of the court o

saying cial power is not that which sits at the seat of government? It is that which remains at home and goes among the people in the several countles, and the criminal case, all of which is given in charge by the court. Now, I am not going to sing such peans for the people as some gentlemen on this floor, People overrate honesty as much as anything else. But we all are but human. The government should be formed to guard the interests of the people and of the state against the weakness of human nature. Now, I have lived some time in the world. I have arrived at that limit which it is said is the span of human life. And where it is said, all be youd is weariness and vexation of the spirit. I predicate my argument on a knowledge of the weakness of human nature as gathered among those people, and among the judges, for that has been the business

of my life. It is a dangerous experiment, in my opinion, to allow the judi-ciary to mingle fairly among the peo pl, and to decide upon their interests, life, liberty and property, and with a perfect knowledge that after the lapse of two or three or four years they con before these people aga and ask for their vot again Alman may have sustained a very irresproachable character for forty years of his life, but you put that man on the bench to decide between a man of

power and influence, and upon the 9'r. w..... other side, a man of sociable position and influence, and I tell you, sir, that you put that judge under a strongest sort of temptation. He may not know that he is yielding. He may not wish to yield, but there is the old Adam in him, the old selfishness, and he will decide for him who can control hundred of votes for him when the elec-tion comes. It will be so in every one of these counties. One of the petitions in the Lord's prayer which has impressed upon me, when I think of the weakness of human nature, with pause whenever I put up to the Father that petition devised by the Son, "Lad us not into temptation." I tell you, temptation. [Applause.] Now, sir, how is it between this pian and that of leaving it to the legislature? Why, in the legislature are men, chosen by people as their fittest men, to come up here from the representative or senatorial districts, to represent them there. A smaller body than the people at large, and the same influences, extraneous considerations cannot act upon the larger and upon the general assembly. Gentlemen

I say, conceding as a proposition the honesty and integrity of the people, and the like honesty and integrity of the judge, you expose him and them to a fearful temptation when you make the judiciary elected by the people. Now, sir, I don't wish to tire either this convention or myself. I take the other proposition. The gentleman from Fulton refers to its past, tleman from Fulton refers to its past, when the judges were elected by the people, and said we had as good judges then as we have or can have now. I just say in passing, my observation does not agree with the gentleman's. I feel so much interested in this department, and that the security of my life. and that the security of my life, pro-perty and liberty are dependant so perty and liberty are dependant so much upon it that I pay careful attention to it, and I don't believe that the julges have ever been so good as when they were already and solve the solve of the solv when they were elected by the leg-islature. I don't believe that it has ever been so, as the gentleman stated There is another view upon which I think that gentieman should pause. It thrown in among these people as yoters, and we must protect ourselves against them.

Mr. COLLIER. I know that the gentleman has a right to do as he pleases. He is a free man, and can yote as he sees proper upon this questions. vote as he sees proper upon this question, but I am not afraid of five hundred thousand savages. They have not been able to elect a single member of congress from this state. The have not elected a senator, and I do not think in the last election a member of the leg's the last election and intelligent peotics. the last election a member of the leg's lature. I submit, sir, there can be no lead a dangerous element in our midst leave to stand it, but is. We have to stand it, but is. is, above all others, that portion of our voting population which the judge, or the candidate for judge, can best con-trol and have accounted. Let a judge of the superior court elected by the people go to try cases in any county, and he will have many of these people before him; and I tell you, sir, the before him; and I tell you, sir, the judge who lays his hands lightly upon one of that clars convicted of crime will be the judge to receive their vote. They will say he touches us so lightly,

he does not impose heavy penalties upon us, and he is the judge for us. Mr. COLLIER. Will the gentleman allow me to ask him a question?
Mr. JENKINS. Yes, sir, I will let
the gentleman ask me a question, but
I will not consent to be catechised upon Mr. COLLIER. Because of the pop

my answers to his question.

Mr. COLLIER. Don't we allow them to vote for governor and legislators?

Mr. JENKINS. Yes, sir. Because
we have nobody else to elect him
They are in every state. I have no-They are in every state. I have nowhere interposed my voice to that; but I have distinguished between the relations which the legislature and the governor bear to the people, and that which the judges bear to them, and I thought that would have rendered any NEW YORK, Aug 1st 2 - Rvening Cotton easy; upland 11 15-16; Orleans 12 1-16; s les 1,596; convention may do, but I insist that I have my own views in the selection of my ruler. The constitution of the United States guarantees that, and sowill this constitution guarantee it unless you take it away by conferring this power of appointing the judges and rulers of the judges and rulers of the pecple upon the governor of the state. This is the first time, I repeat, in the history of Georgia where it has been proposed to confer this power upon the governor, absolutely. Heretofore he has been allowed to make suggestions but now the proposition is of trusting everything to the popular elections. There is a policy and prin-Net receipts at all ports to day...... 193 Consolidated net receipts 1,910 been proposed to confer this power upon the governor, absolutely. Here to fore he has been allowed to make suggestions but now the proposition is suggestions but now the proposition is to g.v. him this power absolutely. It is an advance towards centralism, which does not meet my approval. I say your representatives of the people of Georgia or disparaging them, but I say your representatives of the people who come up here fresh from them middlings 11½; low middlings 10½; good ordi-nary 10½; net receipts 2 bales; gross 27; sales say your representatives of the people who come up here fresh from them are much better qualified to judge of the relative merits of the candidates than the people can do themselves. Will any man dispute that? Will any

before the convention is smong those that lay nearest my heart and conscience—those which we have to act I must coaress that I am opposed to the proposition to refer the election of the judiciary to the people; and I am qualified to judge as to the men who should take seats at the head of the judiciary? Oh no! gentlemen, let us be conservative and put this judiciary where these popular considerations and deteriorated popular influences ences which spring from the change in our voting population cannot affect them. Let us take either the course of general sentiment, not only among the people of Georgia, but among the people of Georgia, but among the peothe governor and approval by the senate or the election by the legislature. The latter is the most conservative plan; the most likely to protect more effectu-

> Applause.]
> Mr. INGRAM. I move that we The motion was agreed to, and the onvention stood adjourned until 8:30 . m. Friday, August 3, 1857.

EPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF FINAL REVISI-OF THE CONSTITUTION ON THE REPORT OF HOMESTEAD AND EXEMPTIONES. Mr. Toomba, chairman of the Committee EXEMPTIONS.

tate shall ever have jurisdiction or authority to mforce any judgment, execution or decree gainst the property set apart for such purpose, neutuding such improvements as may be made hereon, from time to time; except for taxes, for he purchase money of the same, for labor done hereon, for material furnished therefor, or for he removal of encumbrances thereon. SEC. 3 The debtor shall have p war, with the onsent of his wife, if any, to be made in writs no and attested by two witness at to waive or

on her previously existing laws and not of affected by anything herein contained.

SEC 7. A l property of the wife, in her poses ston as the time of her marriage, and all properto given to inherited or sequired by her, shall remain her separate property, and not be liable for the debts of her husband.

REPORTED BY R. J REDDING

BAROMETER. 7 A.N. 2 P.M. 9 P.M. MRAN. 28.953 28.871 28.847 28.891 THERMOMETER. A.N. | 2 P.M. | 9 P.M. | MEAN. | MAX'M | MIN'S 763 870 780 800 800 70

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the Radiation from the earth during preceding er cent of moisture in the air Evaporation. 7 A.M. | 2 P.M. | 9 PM. | MEAN

ANEMOMETER. votes. 2 r.m-Wind from the North-East 9 P.M-Wind from the. APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

on the 24th; minimum 28.736 on the 19th; mea THERMOMETER—Maximum 98° on the 1st, 2 and 3d; minimum 63° on the 8th; mean 80.7° The maximum for June was also 98 geg. on the 30th: 95 deg. on the 11th and 12th; minimum 60 deg. on the 25th; mesn 81.9 deg.

HYG & MFIER-The mean percentage of mois-ture in the air was 69. In July, 1876, it was 69 3 rain fell as follows, viz: On the 2d .05 inches; 6th .28; 17th, 60; 19th, .97; 20ta, .30; 23d ,87; 31st, 33 sir, if you want a pure judiciary, one on which you can lean for your rights with confidence, lead them not into

(By Telegraph.)
Indications for Friday in the South Atlantic
States, falling followed by rising barometer, ortheast backing to northwest winds and cooler

FINANCIAL. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, August 2, 1877.

98 3100 income bonds 95 3100

New York, August 2 Noon—Stocks weak, Money 2, Gold 105%. Exchange—long \$4.85; short 4.87%. Governments steady. State Bonds

at 11/2/92 Sterling weak. Gold dull at 105%. Governments steady. State Bonds quiet. Stocks firmer, as follows :

Customs receipts to-day \$606,000. COMMERCIAL. CONSTITUTION OFFICE. Atlanta Cotton Market

BY TELLOWS AP 25.

LIVERPOOL, August 2—Noon.—Pair business at previous prices; middling uplands 6 3-16; middling Orleans 5%, sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 5,350; all American; futures weaker; sellers at last night's prices; stalling uplands nothing below low middlings

and December per sail, 6% do. 11% 312% Sugar steady: in fair demand; re uplands 6%; middling Orleans 6 5-16; ordinary uplands 5%; middling orleans 6 5-16; ordinary uplands 5%; middling uplands, shipped in Japuary and February, per sail, 6%.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—3.00 P M — Middling uplands nothing below low middlings August 6 1-16.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—5:00 P. M.—Futures duly, middling uplan s nothing below low mid-said 33. Rye dull and no untal. Pork quiet at duly, middling uplan s nothing below low mid-said 33. Rye dull and no untal. Pork quiet at duly, middling uplan s nothing below low mid-said 34. Rye dull and no untal. Pork quiet at duly, middling uplan s nothing below low mid-said 35. Bulk Mests steady and unchanged Paron

GALVESTON, Augu t 2.-Cotton quiet; mid

NEW ORLEANS, August 2. -Cotton easy

MOBILE Angust 2 -Cotton nominal; middli il; net receipts 4 ba'e; exports coastwis: 51.

i, August 2 -Cotton dull: mid-

SA . A.

ast wise 297.

EGGS-dulat 71/68c.

reil supplied; hens 20,422; gee

BEESWAX -Market weak at 27@27%.

POULTRY - Spring chickens 9216; market

delivery 6 1-16.

LIVERPOOL, August 2 -5:00 P. M.—Futures
du'l; middling uplan a nothing below low middling, new crop, shipped in October and Novem
dling, new crop, shipped in November and
state of the state of

NOW 18 THE TIME

illings 11/4 net receipts 26 bales; sales 10; exports constwise 372.

CHARLESTON, August 2 —Cotton quiet; mid WILMINGTON, August 2.—Cotton quiet and nonlinal; middlings 11%.
NORFOLK, August 2.—Cotton dull; middlings

BALTIMORE, August 2 -Cotton dull; middling exports con-twise 40 bales; sales 30.
 BOSTON, Au ast 2 —Cotton duil; middlings 12%; net receipts 47 bales; gross 476.
PHILADELPHIA, August 2.—Cotton mor tive at a decline: middlings 1214: net receipts 34 FOR THE

AUGUSTA, August 2 -Cotton dull and lower sell; middlings 11%; net receipts \$1 bales; sale Atlanta Produce Market. CONSTITUTION BUTTER-Choice 18 220; common 10@1214

FEATHERS-new, none in market. DRIED FRUIT-No peaches in market: app Live Stock Market.

Sheep 3@4%; common cattle 3%24; good cattl 1@4%; choice cattle 4%@5; extra cattle 5@5%; North Georgia cattle 2%@3; Tennessee 4@5. Atlanta Grocery Market. CORN—Fresh shelled 85@87%; damaged 70@75 GRITS-\$5 00. WHEAT-Georgia good to choice red and mber \$1 10@\$1 36; Georgia goo. to choice white

\$1 20@\$1 40. Tennessee good to choice red a amber \$1 20@\$1 40; Tennessee good to choice white \$1 25@\$1 50 WHEAT BRAN-9) cents OATS-60.65. HAY-Timothy \$1 10.51 15; Clover 85.381 00. MOLASSES—Barrels 37; tierces 35; hds none. MACKEREL-No. 1 half bbis 37 50; kits 31 75 982 30; No. 2 half bbls \$5 50; kins \$1 00 081 1 lo. 3 bbla \$9 50; half \$5 00; kits \$1 00

COFFEE-810 20@23%; Java 30@33. SUGAR-Standard A 12%; white extra C 12% extra C 1214; yellow 11@1114; New Orl 11@12%. FLOUR-Fancy \$8 50@\$8 75; extra family \$8 00.048 25; family \$7 50@\$7 75; extra \$6 75@ \$7 00; superfine \$5 00.

SMOKED MEATS-Tennessee, clear sides 91

HAMS-Bulk none, sugar-cured 12012%; ountry 113111/4 LA &D - Pierces, kettle 11%; kegs and cans 11% @12%; onekets 11% 912% refined10%.

Dry Goods. Ticking 6@20; stripes 9@12%, osnaburza 9%@

ngs 7 37 .; szirtings 6 .@7; bleached sheeting and shirtings 4 14013; Domestics, 44 71408; 15@48; common. sound, 11-inch old with 47@50; medium, 11-inch, old 50255; good 11-inch old 55260; fine 11-inch old 70; bright navys 60; good

65; fine 80; Grovely \$1 00; Calbonn \$1 25; natura Fruits and Confectionarie FRUITS-Lemons \$8 5) 389; bananas, 9 bunc none; applies none; oranges \$8 00@\$\$ 50 pears none; cocoa nuts none; Raisins Wane, per box \$2 50 gis 00; raisins 75; quarters 90; currents in barrels 10; tron, Laghorn per ib 3 c fizs, selected Riemer

drums per to 17%; dates in frails s%; boxes prunes, in bbis, % to 14@15. NUTS-Almonds, Languedoc 20; Taragona 17% 20; pecan nuts 15; Brazil nuts 1254@15; Knglis valnuts 15 120; filberts 15. SALT-Virginia \$1 50; Liverpool \$1 40, LIME-\$1 00@31 25.

NATLS-12d, 10d, \$3 00. LEATHER-Hemlock sole 23028; white oak 0@40; Georgia upper 28@40; lining skins \$4 00 THE PEOPLES HIDE-Dry flint 12 6013; wet salted 708 groon 5; dry salte 1 11@12. BAGGING—Domostic, 2 Ds 18%; Domostic 24 Ds 14/4@14%; Borneo none; Gunny 14@12%.

POWDER-Blasting \$3 90; rifle \$6 40. FAMILY MARKETING FISH-None. Fruit. LEMONS-75 cents W doz. OR INGES-75c@\$1 00 p dos COCOA-NUTS-10c each. BANANAS-SOCTOOZ

WATERMELONS-25@50c aplece GREEN PEAS—5c p quart. SNAP-BEANS-5c P quart. CABBAGES-10@20c w head.

NEW IRISH POTATORS-5c w quart ONIONS-5c w bunch. CUCUMBERS-35@60c 19 doc SQUASHES-25 435c 19 toz.

PLUMS-10c W quart.

GOOD BERF-10@15c P B. LAMB-121/015c P B. VEAL-111/4 @15c W: 15. MUTTON -12% 915c W. D. Poultry, etc. CHICKENS-20@25c. DUCKS-20/225c. EG 18-12%c. BUTTER-20725c. CHEKSE-20@25c 9 b.

BY TELEGRAPH. lower; moderate busines; superfine western and state \$5.00.235.65; southern flour unsettled and oice extra 28 05@ 49 50. Wheat dull, heavy outhern \$1 5 ica \$1 60, white southern \$1 600 unchanged; refined steady. Molasses dull at 40@ 55 for New Orleans. Rice quiet and steady higher, closing firm, old prime steam 9.2769 3: Whisky dull at \$1 12. Freights to Liverpool quiet. CHICAGO, August 2. Flour quiet and un-changed. Wheat in fair demand and lower; No. 2 Chicago spring \$1 23 cash; August \$1 10%@ \$1 10%; September \$1 04%(\$21 04%; No. Chicago spring 95. Cora active but lower; No 47% cash; August 47; September 46%. Oat Weekly, \$2 00 a Year. September 26. Rye firmer; No 2 55% cast Augu t 54%. Barley steaty; No. 3 spring 4

shoulders 3/4; short rib middles 7/4; short clear sider 7%. Whisky steady at \$1 08. Afternoon Board - Wheat lower; August \$1 100 \$1 121/4; September \$1 041/4; corn steady; case 471/4; August 47/4/471/4; September 461/4; oats du lower; lard dull; reptember 9.02%. ST. LOUIS, August 2.—Plour sell; only small jobbing demand. asury balances:\$81,29,8.0 Currency.....\$49,815,519 firm; rather higher; close t dull and lower; No. 2 firm; rather higher; close i dull and lower; No. 2 fee i fall \$1 36; No. 3 do \$1 2008\$1 21. Corn inscrive and lower; No. 2 mixed 44. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 255/4935/4. Bye higher at 60. Whisay steady at \$1 68. Pork firmer at \$13 45. Lard nominally unchanged. Bulk Meats firmer and inactive; clear rib sides 7 1-16. isacon quiet and unchanged. Hogs strong at 4766/5.00. Cattle nominally unchanged for shipping grades; buyers still standing off; Texans in good demand at \$3/4035/6.

August 887%; Se tember 9.02%. Bulk Mean

CINCINNATI, August 2. - Piour dull an western reserve 15@17; central Ohio 13@15; good do. 11% 312% Sugar steady: In fair demand; re

The People's Paper

Daily and Weekly

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